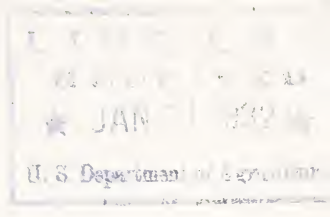


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62,71



Hardy— Native and Imported ALPINES and PERENNIALS

RETAIL CATALOG

1932



PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Non-Warranty Is Condition of All Sales Made

On account of there being so many causes for failure over which we have no control, such as poor or improper soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered.

Risk

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

Shipping Instructions

We advise, and will send unless otherwise ordered, all plants and seeds by parcel post. Retail orders from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California amounting to \$5.00 or more will be shipped prepaid. If more money is sent than necessary for postage, we will add extras, or refund, as per your instructions. If insufficient money is sent, plants will be shipped balance of charges collect. This method is more satisfactory than attempting to quote postpaid prices, allowing us to ship much larger plants.

Order Early

Orders placed early are the ones that generally have the best selection of the stock on hand. Late orders are often not being filled complete, as stock will run out sometimes. Orders for stock which we think unsafe to move at that particular season will be reserved and shipped at proper time.

Location

Take Oregon Electric Ry. train to SHAHAPTA Station. Cross track and walk one block north, or to your left, as you leave R.R. tracks. Six miles southwest of Portland, via Terwilliger Boulevard to Multnomah Station, first road to your right after crossing Multnomah viaduct, 1/2 mile west of Multnomah Station.

Terms of Payment

Customers unknown to us will please send cash or reference with order.

Prices of Plants

A dozen plants of the same kind will be sold at ten times the single plant price. For example, plants priced at 25c each will be \$2.50 per dozen. Special prices on larger lots. Three plants at dozen rate.

	Each
‡ ACAENA <i>Glauc</i> a—Unexcelled for carpeting dwarf, spring flowering bulbs. Evergreen foliage of bluish hue.....	\$.25
ACHILLEA —Suitable for dry and sunny places, in poor soil.	
‡ Argentea —Silvery foliage; white flowers on 4-inch stems.....	.35
‡ Aurea —Mats of downy foliage; golden flowers on 4-inch stems, from early spring to late summer.....	.25
* Filipendula (<i>Eupatorium</i>)—Finely cut foliage; flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers from June to September, on 3 to 4-ft. stems. Blooms last dried all winter.....	.25
* Millefolium <i>Roseum</i> —Finely cut foliage; rosy pink flowers on 2-ft. stems, July to September.....	.25
* Ptarmica , "The Pearl"—Pure white, double flowers on 18-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Tomentosa —Finely cut foliage; golden-yellow flowers on 6 to 12-in. stems.....	.25
ACONITUM (<i>Monkshood</i>)—Suitable for shady places. Prefer very rich soil.	
Anthora —Pale yellow flowers on 3-ft. stems. Late summer.....	.30
Fischeri —Rather dwarf, 2 to 3 ft. Pale blue flowers, September and Oct. ....	.30
Sparks' Variety —Glistening violet-blue flowers on 4 to 6-ft. stems. July and August.....	.30
Wilsoni —The best of the genus. Large violet or dark blue flowers on 6 to 8-ft. stems. September to November.....	.40
ADENOPHORA <i>Potanini</i> —Light blue flowers, 1 to 1½ inches across, on 18 to 24-inch spikes, from July to October. Valuable for naturalization. ....	.30
‡ AETHIONEMA —Dwarf evergreen bushlets for full sun and a gritty, limy soil. May to July.	
‡ Armenum —Blue-grey foliage; veined pink flowers, 4 to 6 inches.....	.35
‡ Coridifolium —Rosy lilac flowers. 6 to 8 inches.....	.35
‡ Grandiflorum —Rosy-pink flowers on erect 12-inch stems.....	.50
‡ Schistosum —Pale pink flowers, 6 inches.....	.35
‡ AJUGA <i>Reptans</i> <i>Rubra</i> —Forms a close carpet of richly bronzed purple leaves. Blue Mint-like flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. For shady, damp places.....	.25
* ALSTROEMERIA —Often called the Peruvian Lily; it is a native of Chile. Requires a well-drained, sandy soil, with plenty of water during the flowering period, June and July.	
Aurantiaca —Orange flowers, spotted with red, in umbels on stems 3 to 5 feet.....	.30
Aurantiaca <i>Rubra</i> —A red flowering form of preceding.....	.30
‡ ALYSSUM —Invaluable for rockwork and edging. Requires a sunny position and well drained soil.	
Argenteum —Foliage silvery beneath. Large panicles of yellow flowers in clustered heads all Summer; 12 to 15 inches.....	.25
Montanum —Prostrate habit. Silvery leaves and fragrant yellow flowers; 4 inches.....	.35
Repens —A very drought resistant creeper. Yellow flowers; 4 inches.....	.35
Saxatile Compactum —The old favorite Basket of Gold.....	.25
Saxatile Luteum —Sulphur yellow flowers.....	.35
Spinosum —One of the very best for the rockery. Woody-stemmed, dense spiny, silvery foliage and very small numerous white flowers during June and July; 4 to 6 inches. Rare.....	.50
Wulfenianum —Resembles <i>A. Montanum</i> , flowers being paler yellow.....	.35
ANCHUSA <i>Italica</i> —Gentian blue flowers on 4 to 6-ft. stems.....	.25
‡ Myosotidiflora —Of dwarf habit; bright blue Forget-me-not-like flowers on 12-inch stems. Prefers shade. May and June.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Three plants of one variety at dozen rate.

	Each
ANDROMEDA Japonica —An evergreen shrub of bushy, compact habit. Large pendant panicles of pure white flowers in early spring. Prefers partial shade and acid soil. Foliage particularly attractive during winter and spring. 8 to 10 inches.....	\$ 1.00
12 to 30 inches.....	\$2.00 to 4.00
‡ ANDROSACE —This Genus includes the choicest of Alpine plants, and should be included in every collection. While some are easy, others require special treatment. All are hardy.	
‡ Chumbyi —A Sarmentosa with small velvety rosettes and neat heads of rose .....	.35
‡ Carnea Laggeri —Small rosettes of dark green foliage, very compact. Umbels of bright pink flowers, 2 to 3-inch stems, May and June. Requires half shade	1.00
‡ Lanuginosa Leichtlini —One of the most beautiful and floriferous, blooming from June to October. Trailing habit and soft silvery foliage. Verbena-like heads of white flowers with a crimson eye.....	.35
‡ Primuloides —Rosettes of silky foliage and heads of rosy-lilac flowers....	.25
‡ ANEMONE BULBOUS SPECIES —In most cases delighting in deep, rich soil in full sun. The bulbs should be planted during September and October. Plants may be moved while in full bloom.	
‡ Apennina —Forms a dense mat of exquisite, many-rayed stars of clear blue; early spring; 3 inches.....	.35
Bulbs of above August to November.....	.25
‡ Apennina Alba —White flowering form of preceding.....	.50
Bulbs of above supplied from August to November.....	.35
‡ Blanda —Neater, dwarfer and fleshier-leaved than A. Apennina, with larger, tidier and more brilliant flowers of soft blue with a minute golden center. Should be given the choicest and sunniest spot at the edge of little shrubs .....	.50
Bulbs of above supplied August to November.....	.30
‡ Fulgens —Vivid scarlet flowers on 12-inch stems, April to June.....	.35
Bulbs of above supplied from August to November.....	.25
‡ St. Bavo —Colors range from scarlet through pink to lilac, blue and white, all with a silvery white center, 12-inch stems. March to June	.35
Bulbs of above supplied August to November.....	.25
‡ St. Brigid —The old favorite in a superfine mixture of colors.....	.25
Bulbs of above August to November.....	.10
‡ ANEMONE. HERBACEOUS SPECIES.	
‡ Alpina —The glory of the Alpine meadows, with huge white flowers on 12-inch stems, above ferny foliage. A very deep, well-drained bed of light rich soil, with a little lime, suits it.....	.75
‡ Alpina Sulphurea —A sulphur-yellow form of preceding.....	1.00
‡ Baldensis —Comes from very high elevations and best used in a very earthy moraine, with a few good-sized rocks buried in it. Finely cut foliage and solitary beautiful white flowers, often bluish at the back, which have many oval sepals and an eye of gold. Very rare.....	1.00
‡ Canadensis (Pennsylvanica, also Dichotoma) —Native of the shaded woods and open meadows of middle-western and eastern states. Rather large white flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems. Early summer....	.35
‡ Magellancia —Creamy flowers on foot high stalks, above ferny foliage....	.35
‡ Montanum —Of the Pulsatilla type, with nodding flowers of purple-black .....	.35
‡ Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower) —Large flowers of violet, filled with golden tassels. The seed heads of all the Pulsatilla types are very attractive .....	.25
‡ Rivularis —For the moist corner. The starry white flowers are touched with mauve and carried in loose heads on 18-inch stems.....	.35
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

We ship to all parts of the world.

	Each
‡ Sylvestris —Large, fragrant, white flowers on 12-inch stems. May to July. Prefer a cool situation.....	.35
‡ Vernalis (Lady of the Snows) —Large white flowers which are bluish on the reverse of the petals. Easily grown in well-drained, rather poor soil, and open positions. Rare.....	.75
ANEMONE JAPONICA —Among the most important hardy plants which thrive in shade. Flowers from August until cut down by frost; 3 to 4 feet.	
Alba—Large single waxy white flowers.....	.25
Alice—Very interesting variety. As the silvery-rose shell-like petals expand, they become suffused with fresh carmine.....	.35
Louise Uhink—Large double white flowers.....	.25
Max Vogel—Large double rose-pink flowers.....	.25
Queen Charlotte—The old favorite. semi-double La France pink.....	.25
Richard Ahrends—Large single white, with lilac hue.....	.25
Rubrum—Beautiful rosy red; double.....	.25
Whirlwind—Excellent double white.....	.25
‡ ANEMONE HUPEHENSIS —A Chinese variant of the well-known A. Japonica, being somewhat more dwarf in growth, and flowering from early August until October. Rosy mauve; 12 to 18 inches.....	.25
‡ ANTHEMIS Kelwayi —Finely cut foliage, golden yellow flowers. Blooms all summer in the poorest of soils.....	.25
‡ Montanum —Valuable for its fine silvery grey foliage. White flowers.....	.25
‡ *AQUILEGIA (Columbine) —Handsome foliage at all seasons of the year. Prefers light shade and a loose sandy soil, but will do very well in full sun and almost any kind of soil.	
‡Alpina—Large blue flowers on 12 to 15-inch stems.....	.25
Colorado Native—Long-spurred flowers of blue and lavender shades, with an occasional pink, on 15 to 20-inch stems. Very choice.....	.35
*Chrysantha—Long-spurred yellow flowers.....	.25
‡Helenae—Large glaucous green leaves and flowers of pure blue, with pure white centers. Rather dwarf habit, 10 to 12 inches high.....	.35
*Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids—Long-spurred flowers in a wonderful mixture of colors.....	.25
‡Jucunda (Siberian Columbine)—Has broad sepals of powder blue with clear white petals in a wide five-lobed-looking cup at the center. Delights in a rich soil, perfectly porous, with a mixture of rock chip and sharp drainage. 18-inch stems.....	.50
‡Pyrenaica—Leaves are small, neat and rather lacy. Flowers large, of a rich blue, with a gorgeously contrasting central tassel of gold. Prefers a rather stony, light and open limy soil. 8 inches. June and July	.50
‡ ARABIS Alpina Compacta —Gray-green foliage, pure white flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems; April to June. Best in full sun.....	.25
‡*Alpina Flore Pleno—Double flowering form of the preceding. Makes an excellent cut flower to go with Primula, Heuchera, Viola, etc.....	.30
‡Alpina Variegata—Foliage edged with yellow. A bright spot in your rockery 12 months of the year. Best in rather poor soil.....	.30
‡Kellerii—New dwarf Rock Cress, very compact tufts of somewhat silvery foliage; 2 to 3 inches. Very choice.....	.35
‡Muralis Rosea—Large dark green foliage. Rose pink flowers in racemes on 12-inch stems.....	.35
‡Purpurascens—A native of great merit. Compact rosettes of dark green, reddish-purple flowers on 10-inch stems. Poor, limy soil.....	.50
‡ ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-Ursi (Kinnikinic or Bearberry) —Prostrate evergreen shrub, white flowers, followed by red berries. Valuable for covering dry rocky or sandy banks, etc.....	.35 and .50
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

We invite Inspection.

	Each
‡ ARENARIA Balearica —Carpeting plant with dark green foliage, studded with countless white Fairy Stars. For a cool, shady place, especially clothing bare rocks.....	.25
‡ Montana —Of trailing habit, forming mounds 4 to 6 inches high, covered with large white blossoms from April to July. For dry soils.....	.25
‡ ARMERIA Caespitosa —Diminutive tufts of dark green spiny leaves, studded with almost stemless heads of lark pink flowers. Very rare.....	.75
‡ Caespitosa Hybrids —Hybrids of the preceding, somewhat more robust and having larger flower heads on stems 3 to 4 inches high, ranging from pure white to rose pink. Mixture only. New and rare.....	.50
‡ Maritima —Compact tufts of grassy foliage. Pink flowers on 6 to 10-inch stems.....	.25
Maritima Alba —A white flowering Sea Thrift, 6 to 10 inches.....	.25
‡ Vulgaris —The best Armeria for edging or border work, as well as for the rockery. Small compact tufts of evergreen foliage, with heads of bright pink flowers on 6-inch stems from June to August.....	.25
* ARTEMISIA Lactiflora —Dark green foliage, resembling an Astilbe. Fragrant creamy-white flowers on 4 to 6-ft. stems from July to September.....	.30
* Silver King —The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect that of bright frosted silver. Sprays may be cut for Winter bouquets; 3 feet.....	.30
‡ A Mutellina —A mat forming plant with beautiful silvery cut foliage, for a choice position. Dry sunny banks or sere.....	.50
‡ ASARUM Hartwegi (Ginger Root) —A native ground cover for shaded places. Foliage variegated, soft green with silvery area around the mid-rib.....	.25
* ASCLEPIAS Tuberosa (Butterfly Silkweed) —Large heads of brilliant orange flowers on 18 to 24-inch stems, from July to September. For hot dry places.....	.25
‡ ASPERULA Cynanchica —A trailing plant with very fine foliage, making mats 12 to 18 inches across, covered from June to September with masses of pinkish flowers. Prefers very gritty soil.....	.25
‡ *ASTER Alpinus Goliath —Large purplish flowers, with golden centers, on 12-inch stems. May and June.....	.25
‡ *Garibaldi —Large lilac flowers in June.....	.40
‡ *Himalaicus —Feathery blue flowers. Very dwarf.....	.40
‡ *Amellus —A Southern European species of fine garden flower, preceding the Michaelmas Daisies proper in flowering. Rarely more than 2 feet in height, they form wide bushes smothered with large flowers.....	.50
‡ *Amellus King George —Very large deep blue flowers, July to September.....	.50
‡ *Amellus Rudolph Goethe —Large lavender-blue flowers, August to Oct.....	.40
‡ *Farreri, "Big Bear" —Large flowers of the richest violet, with orange centers. Stock limited.....	.50
‡ Foliaceus —A rather rare species, large lavender flowers on 12-inch stems. Thrives anywhere, but best in a rich, moist soil. June to September.....	.35
* Frikarti (Wonder of Stafa) —In our opinion the best Aster that has been introduced to date. Of branching habit, it produces large lavender-blue flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems. 30 inches. July to Nov.....	.60
‡ *Lichiangensis —Lovely Alpine Aster from China. Fine purple flowers on stems 8 to 12 inches. Requires a well-watered stony soil, mixed with peat and sand.....	.75
‡ *Lipskyi —Large well-formed flowers of brilliant lilac blue, with bright yellow center, on 12 to 18-inch stems. May to July.....	.40
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Plant Chrysanthemums during May and June.

	Each
‡ Mauve Cushion —Hardy Japanese species, forming round cushion-like plants, 2 to 3 ft. across and 6 to 8 inches high, completely covered with mauve-colored flowers during October and November.....	.25
‡ Pleiades —Miniature Michaelmas Daisy with a profusion of lavender flowers on 8-inch stems, above dainty foliage. August and September.....	.35
† *Porteri —One of the best Asters for the wall. White flowers on 8-inch stems.....	.25
‡ *Subcoeruleus, "Apollo" —An improvement on <i>A. Alpinus</i> . Immense blue or lavender-blue flowers, with a wide golden eye, carried on 10 to 15-inch stems, from May to July.....	.35
‡ *Townsendii —Medium sized flowers of bluish-rose on 15 to 18-inch stems. October and November.....	.40
*FALL ASTERS, or Michaelmas Daisies.	
Abendroethe (Evening Glow) —Rosy red flowers on 3 ft. stems. Rare.....	.35
Barr's Pink —Large open semi-double flowers of rose-pink, with showy gold and bronze central disc. September to October; 4 ft.....	.35
Climax —Beautiful lavender flowers with golden yellow disc; 4 to 6 ft.....	.25
Edith Goodwin —One of the best blues for cutting.....	.25
Little Boy Blue —The finest rich blue Aster introduced. Very compact habit, not over 2 ft. tall. Early August to October.....	.25
Louvain —Free flowering soft pink.....	.25
Maggie Perry —Very large mauve colored flowers, 4 ft.....	.25
† Mesa Grande Speciosa —See <i>Erigeron Macranthus</i> .	
Miss Eisele —The finest Aster of its color. Rather shaggy flowers of mauve, on 3-ft. stems.....	.35
Perry's White —The best white Aster introduced. Flowers pure, with golden center, which turns to crimson when fully developed; 4 ft.....	.25
† Queen Mary —Best of its color, blue tinted lavender with large yellow centers.....	.35
Ryecroft Pink —Bright rose-pink flowers; 4 to 5 ft.....	.25
Ryecroft Purple —Large rich purple flowers on 4 to 6-ft. stems.....	.25
St. Egwin —Soft rosy-pink, on 3-ft. stems. Very fine.....	.25
Tartaricus —Very tall and late flowering. Bluish violet.....	.25
*ASTILBE —Prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. Feathered heads of pink or white flowers in July and August. 2 to 3 ft.	
*America —Lilac-pink; also excellent for forcing.....	.35 & .50
*Deutschland —One of the latest and best whites.....	.35 & .50
*Gloria Superba —A brilliant pink.....	.35 & .50
† Peachblossom —A pale rose.....	.35 & .50
*Queen Alexandra —Fine light pink.....	.35 & .50
† Rhineland —Bright crimson, shaded with salmon.....	.35 & .50
‡ AUBRIETIA Hybrids —One of the most essential plants for rockeries or rock walls. At their best when placed to cover the face of a rock, or fall from a crevice of a rock wall. Also used extensively as cover for Tulip beds. Come in mixture of blue, lavender and pink shades.....	.25
‡ Moerheimii —Greyish foliage; large soft pearly-pink flowers.....	.50
*AURICULA (Alpine Primrose) —See <i>Primula</i> , page 26.	
†‡ AZALEA Altaclarensis —Large coppery-yellow flowers, delightfully fragrant. Foliage turns rich orange-scarlet to blood red in Autumn.....	\$1.50 to 3.00
‡ Hinodegiri —Evergreen Japanese Crimson Azalea. Just what the name implies. Very dwarf, hardy and floriferous. Sandy, acid soil, partial shade in hot, dry climates, otherwise full sun.....	.75 to 2.50
† Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Twelve plants of a variety for the price of ten.

	Each
BAPTISIA Australis —Dark blue pea-shaped flowers. May to July; 2 feet.	.25
‡ BELLIS Perennis (Double English Daisy) —In separate colors of white, pink and red. Per dozen \$1.50.....	.25
‡ Rotundifolia Caerulescens —A dainty little plant with pale lilac flowers on 3-inch stems. A very persistent bloomer from early May to late November. Requires a warm site.....	.25
‡ BELLIUM Minutum —Distinct and neat small-flowered Alpine Daisy, with small white flowers during Summer. Throws out numerous runners and so forms a wide mat.....	.25
BETONICA Grandiflora —Pretty dark green foliage, with 2-ft. spikes of reddish purple or bright rose flowers. June and July.....	.35
BOCCONIA Cordata (Plume Poppy) —Glaucous leaves, heart-shaped and deeply veined. Flowers in great plummy masses on 5 to 6-ft. stalks. July and August.....	.25
* BOLTONIA Asteroides —Small white Aster-like flowers, August to October; 6 feet.....	.25
* Latisquama —Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 24 to 30 inches.....	.25
‡* BRODIAEA Coccinea (Floral Firecracker) —The flowers which resemble a bunch of firecrackers are a vivid crimson tipped with pea green, on 12 to 24-inch stems. They prefer a loose, gritty soil and do very well potted. Large bulbs.....	.15
‡ CALAMINTHA Alpina —Makes a spreading mat like a large creeping Thyme, spangled with lavender-blue flowers from August to September; 6 inches.....	.25
‡ CALANDRINIA Umbellata —Makes a neat, slightly spreading tuft, with large glowing crimson flowers on 3 to 6-inch stems from June to September. Full exposure to sun and light sandy soil are its only requirements .....	.25
‡ CALCEOLARIA Polyrhiza —A dwarf species from Patagonia, of spreading habit. Dark yellow, purple spotted flowers on 4-inch stems, June to August .....	.50
‡ CALLIRHOE Involucrata (Poppy Mallow) —Trailing plant, finely divided foliage and large bright rosy-crimson flowers with white centers, all summer. Sandy soil in full sun.....	.35
‡ CALOCHORTUS —These lovely bulbous plants will thrive in light shade of full sun, a sandy loam which is well drained. Plant about 2 inches deep and 3 inches each way. Plant October 1st to December 31st.	
‡ Amabilis —Rich yellow, hairy flowers.....	.10
‡ Howellii —Large white flowers, with green hairs on the lower, inner portion, on 8-inch stems.....	.20
‡ Maweanus (Cat Ears) —Soft lavender flowers, filled with hairs.....	.10
‡ Vesta —Large flowers 3 to 5 inches across, white, flushed with lilac, red at center and backs of petals purple. One of the best.....	.20
CALTHA Palustris (Marsh Marigold) —Bright yellow flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems. For wet places, either full sun or shade.....	.25
Uniflora —Our native Marsh Marigold, with large shiny leaves and white Buttercup-like flowers on 10-inch stems.....	.35
‡ CAMPANULA. ALPINE SPECIES —This family gives the Alpine Garden some of its most beautiful and worthy subjects. Practically all enjoy a little shade and soil which is gritty and well-drained. Their flowering period extends from May to November.	
‡ Abietina —Dwarf tufted habit; violet stars on 10-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Plant Bulbs in the Fall.

	Each
‡ Allionii (Alpestris) —Large lilac colored flowers, the largest for the size of the plants of any of the Campanula, studding the ground on inch-high stems. While rare, it is not difficult.....	.50
‡ Arvatica —Exquisite mat-forming type from the limiest crevices and screes in Spain. Lovely violet stars on 2 to 4-inch stems in June and July. Rare.....	.75
‡ Barbata —A true perennial if given a poor, gritty or stony soil, well-drained. Silvery-blue bearded bells on 8 to 12-inch stems. May to July .....	.35
‡ Bellardi Miranda —One of Farrer's greatest finds. Tubby, silvery-blue bells on 2 to 3-inch stems, borne in great profusion over the mats of pretty foliage. June to August.....	.35
‡ Cenisia —Lovely moraine species; mats of delicate green covered with large starry bells of electric blue on 2 inch stems.....	.75
‡ Fenestrellata —Form of C. Garganica with smooth, shiny foliage. Pale blue, starlike flowers, June to August. 4-inch.....	.50
‡ Fragilis —Prostrate creeping plant with wide open bells of light lavender blue, from August to October. For a sunny, warm location.....	.50
‡ Garganica —Compact rosettes of shiny foliage. Light blue, star-shaped flowers, with small white eye, on 6-inch stems, all summer.....	.35
‡ Glomerata Acaulis —Large clusters of rich violet flowers on 2 to 4-inch stems, from May to July. A very dwarf form.....	.35
‡ Isophylla Alba —A beautiful trailing plant with large white saucer-shaped flowers, August to October. Well-drained, gritty soil.....	.35
‡ Isophylla Mayii —Lavender-blue form of preceding.....	.50
‡ Laurii —Large lavender saucers on wiry stems, 6 to 10 inches high. Water sparingly after July.....	.25
‡ Muralis —Has the longest flowering period of any of the Campanula, June to November. Dense tufts of dark green foliage covered with purple-blue bell-shaped flowers on 6-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Muralis Bavarica —Improved form of preceding.....	.35
‡ Piperi —A rare species found only in the Olympic Mountains of Washington. Distinctive shining Holly-like evergreen foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch long, forming charming rosettes. A dainty open, bright blue flower with a protruding stamen of intense scarlet which brushes off with the slightest handling	1.00
‡ Pulla —Makes a very dense mat of fine foliage. Shining bells of deepest purple-blue, or russet-purple, on 2 to 3-inch stems. Requires very gritty soil. June to August.....	.50
‡ Pusilla —Strong grower, making large, dense mats of fine foliage, with nodding bells of lavender blue on 3 to 4-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Pusilla Alba —White flowering form of preceding.....	.25
‡ Raddeana —A treasure from the Alps of Transcaucasia. Round, glossy leaves, sharply toothed at the edge. Branching sprays of large violet bells on 9 to 12-inch stems. June to August.....	.40
‡ Rainerii —One of the choicest of Alpines, and very rare. The greyish foliage forms mats only about an inch high. China blue flowers, nearly as large as those of C. Carpatia on 2-inch stems. North or east exposure, in well drained but moist soil.....	.75 & 1.00
‡ Rotundifolia C. M. Hark (Bluebells of Scotland) —Slender branching stems with dainty blue flowers. June to September; 12 inches.....	.25
‡ Olympus —Native of the Olympics. Size of flowers is double that of old type of C. Rotundifolia. Also more compact growing and very drought resistant. Long flowering period, May to November.....	.35
‡ Saxifraga —Tufted narrow foliage. Large deep blue or purple-blue flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. Very choice and rare. Very gritty soil. June to July.....	.75
† Stevenii —Mats of deep green foliage, covered with shallow bells of pale lilac on slender stems. June and July.....	.40

For shady, moist places, plant Funkias and Hemerocallis.

	Each
*CAMPANULA—Perennial Border Plants:	
* <i>Canterbury Bells</i> (Biennial)—Single pink, blue or white.....	.25
* <i>Lactiflora Coerulea</i> —Large trusses of pale blue flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems during June and July.....	.35
* <i>Latifolia Macrantha</i> —Large purplish flowers on 3-ft. stems, May to July.....	.35
* <i>Persicifolia</i> (Peachbells)—Large blue or white saucer-shaped flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems, June and July.....	.25
* <i>Persicifolia Moerheimii</i> —Large double, pure white flowers on 3 to 4-ft. spikes, June to August.....	.25
* <i>Persicifolia Pfitzerii</i> —Large double blue flowers on 3 to 4-ft. stems.....	.25
* <i>Telham Beauty</i> —Large bell-shaped flowers of china blue on 3 to 5-ft. stems from June to August. One of the best.....	.35
<i>Pyramidalis</i> (Chimney Bellflower)—The most conspicuous of all Bell-flowers. Used extensively for potting and wooden tubs. Forms a perfect pyramid, crowded with large porcelain-blue flowers. June to September; 5 feet.....	.35
We List Only Tested, Reliable Campanula	
‡* <i>CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus Nanus</i> (Blue Spirea)—Invaluable for potting, border or rockery. Shrubby perennial with greyish foliage and lavender, blue flowers the whole length of its 10 to 18-inch branches. Prefers a well-drained and sandy soil in a sunny location. Cut back severely each season; 2 feet. September to November.....	.50 & .75
* <i>CATANANCHE Coerulea</i> —Heads of pretty deep blue flowers on slender 18 to 24-inch stems from June to August. Often used as everlasting. Any soil.....	.25
‡* <i>CEANOTHUS Prostratus</i> —One of Oregon's best shrubs for the rockery. Makes creeping mats of evergreen Holly-like foliage, covered in the Spring with umbels of dainty Lilac-like flowers; 2 to 3 ft. across....	.50
<i>CELASTRUS Scandens</i> (Bittersweet or Wax Work)—A native climbing plant, of rapid growth. Yellow flowers in June, followed with bright orange fruits in Autumn. Any soil, sun or shade.....	.50
* <i>CENTAUREA Montana</i> (Perennial Cornflower)—Large violet-blue flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems from July to September. Any soil, full sun....	.25
* <i>Montana Alba</i> —White flowering form of preceding.....	.25
* <i>Pulcherrima</i> (<i>Aetheopappus Pulcherrima</i>)—Bushy plant, 18 to 24 inches high, bearing a profusion of rose-pink Cornflowers, from June to end of August. Finely cut and very handsome foliage.....	.35
‡* <i>CERASTIUM Tomentosum</i> (Snow-in-Summer)—Strong growing creeper for very poor soils. Masses of silvery foliage with snow-white flowers on 6-inch stems, May and June. Rather invasive.....	.25
‡* <i>CHEIRANTHUS Allioni</i> (Siberian Wallflower)—A flare of dazzling orange flowers on foot-high stems. For poor dry soils.....	.25
‡* <i>Kewensis</i> —A hybrid with multi-colored flowers, pale primrose passing to orange-yellow and violet. Flowers very fragrant on erect stems 18 inches high. Early Spring to Winter.....	.25
‡* <i>Linifolius</i> —New dwarf species for dry rock walls and borders. Lilac-mauve flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. June to August.....	.25
<i>CHELONE Barbata</i> —See <i>Pentstemon Barbata Torreyi</i> .	
<i>Glabra Alba</i> —Allied to <i>Pentstemon</i> , preferring half-shady, swampy places. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers on 18 to 24-inch stems from June to October.....	.25
<i>Lyoni</i> —Heads of purplish-red flowers on 2 to 3-ft. spikes.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Gentians should be in every collection.

	Each
‡ CHIONODOXA LUCILIAE (Glory of the Snow)—Early spring flowering bulbous subjects, with from 10 to 15 flowers of a sky-blue with a pure white heart on 6-inch stem. Plant in Fall, 3 inches deep, in a sunny or half-shady place.....	.10
‡ Sardensis —Of a rich blue self color, this variety comes into bloom about two weeks earlier than preceding variety.....	.15
‡ CHRYSANTHEMUM Mawii —Ferny foliage with dainty pink flowers with deeper centers on foot high stems. Dry, sunny positions.....	.35
*CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hardy Garden Varieties:	
Angelo—Large, early-flowering pink.....	.25
Butler's Red—Large dark red, with reverse of petals bronzy.....	.25
Chestnut—Japanese Anemone type. Tan color, full cushion.....	.25
Gilda—Medium sized flowers of bright orange. Early.....	.25
Graf Von Oriola—Strongest grower; pure rose pink, tubular petals in the center tipped with yellow. Japanese Anemone type.....	.25
Japanese Fringed—Long, narrow, irregular petals of yellow.....	.25
Juliette—Button of rich ruby red.....	.25
Mrs. Frank Beu—The old favorite bronzy.....	.25
Mrs. Wm. Buckingham—One of the finest single, salmon pink.....	.25
Maple Leaf—Jap. Anemone type, like the Soft Maple leaf in color.....	.25
Rose Pink—Medium sized flowers on long stems.....	.25
Sunshine—The best yellow Japanese Anemone mum.....	.25
The Pearl—A fine white pom-pom.....	.25
Christmas Gold—A golden yellow button.....	.25
Collection of 6—our selection.....	1.15
Plant Chrysanthemums During May and June	
CIMICIFUGA Racemosa —Spikes of pure white flowers, 4 to 6 ft. high, during July and August. Best in a very rich soil, with plenty of moisture .....	.40
Simplex —A rare Japanese species with large spikes of pure white flowers during August and September.....	.50
‡ CISTUS (Rock Rose)—A wonderful shrub for the dry rockery or wall.	
Laurifolius—Compact bushes about 3 ft. high, covered with large pure white flowers during July and August. Sandy soil in full sun. Each .....	.35 & .50
Villosus—Rather dwarf, 12 to 18 inches high. Leaves and young stems shaggy with whitish hair. Large flowers of rose, yellow at base all summer .....	.35 & .50
‡ CLEMATIS Integrifolia —Not a climber, for its shoots, growing 2 to 3-ft. long, die back each winter. Large deep blue flowers produced all summer .....	.50
‡ Tangutica Farreri —A climbing species collected by Farrer in China. Golden globe-shaped flowers in summer.....	.75
‡ CONVULVULUS Mauritanicus —One of the finest and most persistent summer blooming plants for rockery or border we have. Requires a well-drained, sunny spot. Blue flowers on 3 to 4-inch stems from June to November. While a trailer, it is not a spreader.....	.25
‡ COPTIS Laciniata (Goldthreads)—Called so on account of their golden thread-like roots. One of the most beautiful ground covers for shady places. Its deep green, finely cut foliage seems as if polished. Spreads by underground runners and soon makes a nice mass.....	.35
*COREOPSIS Auriculata Superba —Large flowers of rich golden yellow, each petal having a brownish-red blotch at its base. 24 inches. All summer .....	.25
*Golden Star —Bright yellow flowers on 2-ft. stems from June to October. Does not require rich soil, but full sun.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

The Alpine Geums bloom from four to six months of the year.

	Each
‡ CORYDALIS Cheilanthifolia —Beautiful Fern-like foliage and long spikes of yellow flowers, May to July. Requires a rich, well-drained, stony soil, and does well in shade; 10 to 15 inches.....	.40
‡ COTONEASTER Humifusa (Dammeri) —An essential creeping shrub for the rockery. Perfectly prostrate, evergreen, with slender creeping stems. Large solitary flowers and good sized berries of coral-red; 6 in. 50c to	1.50
‡ COTYLEDON Chrysantha —Sometimes listed as <i>Sempervivum Chrysanthum</i> . Pretty downy rosettes of fat little leaves and soft yellow tubular flowers .....	.35
Simplicifolius —Low tufts of <i>Sedum</i> -like growths with gracefully arched 8 to 10-inch stems of small golden flowers, during June and July. Require partial shade in well-drained soil.....	.35
‡ CRUCIANELLA Stylosa —Masses of dainty green foliage, with clustered heads of rosy-pink flowers from May to July. For a rough, sunny corner .....	.25
‡ CYCLAMEN —We have imported bulbs of <i>Atkinsii</i> , <i>Cilicium</i> , <i>Europaeum</i> , <i>Neapolitanum</i> , <i>Ibericum</i> and <i>Repandum</i> , but bulbs have not been released yet. Have a limited stock <i>Neapolitanum</i> , the Ivy-leaved <i>Cyclamen</i> , with its handsomely marbled leaves, in the winter, and flowers varying from white to pink in Autumn.....	1.00
‡ CYPRIPEDIUM —Hardy Orchids that thrive in a moist, peaty soil in shade or half-shade. Odd shaped flowers with uncommon colors and markings. May and June.	
Acaule (Moccasin Flower) —Two large leaves, flat on the ground. Solitary pink-purple flowers on 8 to 10-inch stems.....	.50
Montanum —Native of Oregon. Brown and white flowers on 12-in. stems	.50
Pubescens —The yellow Lady's Slipper. Rather large yellow flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems.....	.50
Spectabilis —The Showy Lady's Slipper. The finest of the genus. Large rose-purple or white flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems.....	.60
‡ CYTISUS —Dwarf Brooms, suitable for hot, open slopes and warm, poor soils.	
‡ Ardoinii —Rare and choice miniature Alpine Species, covered with golden flowers during May and June. 6 to 9 inches.....	1.00
‡ Decumbens (Prostrata) —Somewhat stronger growing than preceding. Deep yellow flowers in summer.....	.50
‡‡ Nigricans —A pretty late flowering shrub, with long racemes of golden yellow flowers, sweetly scented, July to September. 2 to 3-ft.....	.50 to 1.00
Larger sizes from.....	\$1.00 to \$2.50
‡ DALIBARDA Repens —Pretty little creeping plant with rounded scalloped leaves and white flowers like a strawberry. For a cool slope or ledge in light loam or peaty soil.....	.35
‡ DAPHNE Cneorum —The Rock Daphne. Handsome evergreen foliage and crowded heads of fragrant bright pink flowers during May and June. Rather dwarf, 8 to 12 inches high, but often 18 to 24 inches across. Sun or shade. One year old, 50c; large clumps.....	\$1.00 to 2.50
‡ Mezereum —Makes a shrub, deciduous, from 2 to 4 feet high. The fragrant, lilac-purple flowers, silky outside, appear long before the foliage. February to April. Stock limited.....	\$1.00 to \$1.50
* Odora —The sweetest of all fragrant flowering shrubs. Glossy evergreen foliage, slightly variegated, yellow edged. Clusters of light pink, waxy flowers early in the Spring. Small plants, \$1.00; large specimens	2.50
* DELPHINIUM —Our most popular blue cut flower.	
Belladonna "Cliveden Beauty" —Improved form of this popular variety. Free flowering azure blue.....	.25
Bellamosum —Dark blue flowering form of preceding.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

For winter blooms plant *Helleborus*.

	Each
Chinensis —Very dwarf; feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers.....	.25
Gold Medal Hybrids —Mixture of blues.....	.25
Lamartine —Deep violet or gentian blue flower, branching; 3 feet.....	.35
Wrexham Strain Hybrids —Mixture of singles and doubles, shades of blue, often with pinkish tinge, etc. All very large flowered.....	.50
Wrexham Marked Plants —Marked as to color, whether single, double or semi-double, color of eye or bee, etc. (Advise if we may substitute if we are out of particular color or shade you wish.).....	1.00
‡ Nudicaule —Brilliant scarlet flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems, June to August. Well-drained, sandy soil, full sun.....	.25
‡ DIANTHUS (Alpine Varieties) —Indispensable for dry, sunny places or walls and with very few exceptions great lime lovers. Like a poor stony soil, but care should be exercised that soil is not too loose or sandy. While they require a well-drained soil, if too loose or sandy there is a tendency for roots of small plants burning during the hot days of midsummer. A dressing of small stone chips in Fall is beneficial.	
Allwoodi-Alpinus —A new perpetual flowering hybrid. Large flowers of bright pink shades on 6 to 10-inch stems. Loam with some lime. Summer.....	.35
Alpinus —Very dwarf. Dark shining foliage; large flowers of deep rose with darker ring around the eye, on 2 to 3-inch stems. Prefers a little shade during hottest part of Summer. June to August.....	.35
Alpinus Alba —White flowering form of preceding.....	.50
‡ Alpinus Carmineus —Beautiful, large deep crimson flowers with deep carmine eye.....	.50
Arvenensis —A wonderful carpeting variety. Spreading mats of grey-green, covered with small, sweet pink flowers from May to July; 2 to 3 inches.....	.25
‡ Caesius (Cheddar Pink) —Blue-grey foliage and fringed rosy flowers on 6-inch stems.....	.25
Deltoides —Great trailing mats of glossy green; small pink blossoms speckled with crimson, on 6 to 8-inch stems. May to July.....	.25
Graniticus —Taller growing than Deltoides, with large rose colored flowers. Full sun and gritty soil.....	.25
* Inodorus (Sylvestris) —Dense grassy tufts from which spray arching stems carrying big clear pink flowers.....	.35
* Inodorus Frigidus —A compact and dwarf form of preceding, formerly listed as Inodorus.....	.35
Knappi —An excellent plant for high in the rockery, or the top of rock wall, in order that foliage and flowers may be kept clean. Of straggling growth, with large heads of clear yellow flowers from June to August. The only yellow Dianthus known; 12 to 18 inches.....	.35
Neglectus —The most beautiful of all Alpine Pinks in cultivation. Neat little grassy tufts, studded with bright pink flowers, with a buff reverse, on 6-inch stems. Poor, stony soil. June and again in Sept. ....	.40
Sundermanni —Pure white flowers with the fragrance of Jasmine, particularly noticeable at night. New and rare.....	.40
Superbus —Grassy foliage, large fringed flowers of white, 8 to 12 inches.....	.25
* DIANTHUS (Border Varieties) —	
Gertrude —Double deep rose.....	.25
Gladys Cranfield —Rich pink with deep carmine eye. Beautiful foliage.....	.35
Little Dorrit —Double white with touch of bright crimson in center.....	.25
Plumaris fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pinks) —This strain produces from 80 to 90% doubles, ranging from white to crimson. Mixture only.....	.25
Semperflorens, "Perfection" —A true Everblooming Pink. Mixture of colors, practically all pink and red shades; 12-inch stems. All Summer.....	.25
Snow —Double pure white.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Directions for reaching Gardens on back cover.

Each

***DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)—**

- Crimson Bedder (Everblooming Sweet William)**—Large fringed flowers, ranging from brilliant crimson to blood red, often double; 12 inches. Summer **.25**
- Newport Pink**—The best of the salmon pinks..... **.25**
- Scarlet Beauty**—Intense scarlet..... **.25**

‡DICENTRA Cucullaria (Dutchman's Breeches)—Leaves finely cut; flowers white, tipped creamy yellow. Very dwarf..... **.35**

- Eximia (Plummy Bleeding Heart)**—Dwarf growing variety, finely cut foliage and showy racemes of rose-pink flowers throughout a long blooming period, April to July. Does equally well in either full sun or shade, its only requirement being a well-drained position; 10 to 12 inches **.30**

- Glaucal**—The most effective of all Dicentras. Silvery leaves and spikes of cream-colored flowers from June to September. Full sun and well-drained soil, with plenty of leaf-mould. 10 in..... **.50 to .75**

- Spectabilis**—The old favorite Bleeding Heart. Heart-shaped flowers of rose-crimson in long drooping racemes. May and June..... **.50 & .75**

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)—A very satisfactory plant, both on account of its showy flowers and its rich, durable foliage. Grows about 3 feet high and during early Summer months produces its attractive flowers. Two year old plants..... **.50****DIGITALIS (Foxglove)**—Planted with Delphinium, Lupins and Canterbury Bells, create a most charming spot in any border, but particularly when naturalized on the edge of woods.

- Buxbaumi**—Small yellow flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems..... **.25**

- Shirley Giant**—Flower heads 2 to 3 ft. long, on stems 5 to 6 feet high. Colors range from white and shell pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson or brown..... **.25**

- Lutzi Hybrids**—Grown from seed of the finest salmon-yellow varieties in England's largest Perennial Garden. Cannot guarantee color tone, but last year about 60% came in shades of salmon-yellow..... **.40**

‡DODECATHEON (Shooting Stars or Birds' Bills)—These Primulads are the Primroses of our Northwest, the flowers resembling those of Cyclamen. They enjoy a deep, moist soil in half shade and resent disturbance. We offer the following:

- ‡Campestris**—White and purplish flowers. 12 inches..... **.35**

- ‡Conjugens**—Small white and pink flowers, 8 to 12 inches..... **.35**

- ‡Jeffreyi**—White and pink, more robust and later bloomer than preceding **.35**

- ‡Poeticum**—Small white and pink flower..... **.35**

DORONICUM Caucasicum**—Large yellow blossoms on 2 to 3-ft. stems from May to July. Excellent for moist heavy soils, but will thrive anywhere **.25*‡DOUGLASIA Laevigata**—The Olympic Mountains form. Glossy dark green foliage, in neat, compact tufts. Bright pink flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems in early Spring. Very rare..... **1.00****‡DOUGLASIA Vitaliana**—Often known as Androsace Vitaliana. Rosettes of grey-green foliage with small sprays of clear yellow flowers. Sweet scented; 1 inch..... **.50****‡DRABA Aizoides**—Forms beautiful little rosettes of seemingly prickly foliage, covered in early Spring with bright yellow flowers on 2-inch stems..... **.50**

- Olympica**—The best of the genus, forming a very mossy turf, covered in spring with golden flowers..... **.25**

‡ Rock Plants.

* Cut Flowers.

Oregon's Native Iris are beautiful.

	Each
‡ DRYAS Octopetala —One of the most charming of all dwarf shrubs for the rock garden; flat evergreen carpets of very small Oak-like leaves with medium-sized white Anemone-like flowers during Spring and Summer. It flowers most freely in very limy soil. Also likes soil which is well drained, porous and a sunny but not dry position. Flowers are followed by silvery fluffy whirls of seeds. Resents being disturbed.....	.50
‡ DRYAS Sundermanni —A hybrid of preceding with larger flowers, which are pale yellow in the bud stage, opening white. Same conditions as preceding.....	.35
* ECHINOPS Humilis Cyanus —A dwarf Globe Thistle, with bright blue flowers.....	.25
Ritro (Globe Thistle) —Showy Thistle-like plants with large steel-blue Thistle-like flowers in July. Remain attractive for a long time when dried; 3 to 4 feet.....	.25
‡ EDELWEISS —See <i>Leontopodium</i> .	
‡ EPILOBIUM Hectori —A neat creeper; as leaves age, they have the appearance of hammered copper. Small white flowers. Less than 1 inch high.....	.25
EPIPACTIS Gigantea —Handsome hardy Orchid. Stout leafy stems terminating with crowded spikes of greenish white flowers, strongly veined with purple. Will thrive in any damp position.....	.50
‡ ERICA (Heather) —The Heaths are compact, low-growing shrubs and very useful for rock work. Either full sun or half-shade, in lime-free soil.	
Carnea Rosea —Without question one of the finest rockery shrubs to be had. Very low-growing, forming wide-spreading mats, which disappear in Winter and early Spring under masses of ruddy-red bells. Plant in open, porous soil, with a little sand and peat moss. 50c to 1.00	1.00
Daboecia Polifolia (Irish Bell-Heather) —Evergreen bushes of 8 to 18 inches, with treminal racemes of large inflated, reddish-purple or white bells, from June to November. Sandy peat is the best medium for growing them in.....50c to 1.00	1.00
‡ Mediterranea —Another dwarf species with bright pink flowers, December to March.....	.35 to .75
‡ ERIGERON Alpinus —Compact tufts of dark green foliage, with small delicate pink flowers on 3 to 4-inch stems, from May to July.....	.30
‡ Aurantiacus —Close tufts of dark green foliage with bright orange flowers on 8 to 12-inch stems, June to August. Full sun in dry location.....	.35
‡ Caucasicus —Of dwarf habit, with heads of lavender flowers on 8-in. stems.....	.25
* Macranthus —Formerly listed as <i>Aster Mesa Grande Speciosa</i> , but now classed by botanists as an <i>Erigeron</i> . Large dark purple flowers, on 3-ft. stems during October and November.....	.35
‡ Mucronatus —An everblooming variety. Trailer, with dark green foliage and small pink and white Daisy-like flowers. One of the most persistent bloomers in our gardens during our hot, dry summer months.....	.25
‡* Multiradiatus Roseus —A fine pink-flowering variety, 12 to 15 in.; June.....	.35
* Speciosum —We consider this as one of the finest plants for the foreground in the herbaceous border. Large rosy-mauve flowers, with yellow centers, on 18-inch stems, during June and July. As cut flowers will last for 6 to 10 days.....	.25
‡ Trifidus —A pretty native. Flattened tufts of little hairy, hand-shaped leaves and delicate Daisy-like flowers of pale lavender on 2 to 3-inch stems. A persistent bloomer. May to August. Very rare.....	.50
‡ ERINUS Alpinus —Charming little evergreen wall and crevice plant, forming pretty little dark green carpets, with a profusion of rosy-purple flowers on 4-inch stems, during May and June.....	.25
‡ Roseus —A bright pink flowering form of the preceding. New.....	.35
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Plant Lilies among dwarf shrubs and Perennials.

	Each
‡ ERIOGONUM Umbellatum — A native low-growing woody shrub, with small oval evergreen leaves. Fluffy balls of small yellow flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems during the Summer. Dry, sunny position.....	.50
‡ *ERIOPHYLLUM Caespitosum (Oregon Sunshine) — A native with finely cut grey foliage and a profusion of yellow Daisy-like flowers on 12-inch stems, from June to August. For the poorest of soils, in a hot, dry position.....	.25
‡ ERODIUM Chamaedryoides Roseum — A tiny Alpine, in flower nine months of the year. Forms tufts of pretty glossy leaves, covered with delicate pink, veined flowers on thread-like 2-inch stems. Full sun in good light soil, with some lime.....	.75
‡ Cheilanthesifolium — Effective for its foliage alone, which is ferny and covered with a hoary grey down. Rather large flowers, blush-white with deeper veins	1.00
‡ Corsicum — Tufts of crinkly, down leaves, amongst which nestle the rosy pink flowers, veined with red. Perfect drainage essential.....	1.00
‡ Macradenum — Soft green, ferny foliage and delicately veined pink flowers, marked with two larger blotches. 8 inches.....	.50
ERODIUM Manescavi (Heron's Bill) — Valued for their steady succession of bloom from June to August. Rosy-purple flowers, 2 inches across, on 12 to 18-inch stems. Will thrive in a hot, dry position.....	.40
‡ *ERYNGIUM Bourgati — A very distinct species. Dwarf, spiny stems and bracts, often a bright steel blue. Flower heads blue, rarely green; 12 inches. June to August.....	.35
* Planum (Sea Holly) — Used as an everlasting. Holly-like leaves and Thistle-like heads of deep blue flowers, 3 to 4 ft. July and August.....	.25
‡ ERYTHRAEA Diffusa Massoni — Belongs to the Gentian family, and often called the Pink Gentian. Of trailing habit, with neat evergreen foliage and small pink flowers during July and August. Prefers a light soil, in full sun or light shade; 3 to 5 inches.....	.25
‡ ERYTHRONIUM (Dog's Tooth Violet or Trout Lily) — While these are naturally woodland plants, they will thrive in shaded corners and crevices of rockwork. They prefer a light, rather moist, but well-drained soil, and planted about 3 inches deep. They have richly mottled foliage. The bulbs or corms should be planted in the Fall of the year.	
Citrinum — Soft yellow flowers with an orange center.....	.10
Giganteum — Large cream-colored Lamb's Tongue, 6 to 10 inches.....	.10
Grandiflorum — A most distinct species, the leaves not being mottled. Brightest Buttercup yellow.....	.10
Hendersonii — Flowers lovely light purple, with centers a deep maroon, almost black.....	.10
‡ Johnsoni — Rose pink flowers and mottled foliage.....	.15
‡ Johnsoni Pink Gem — Clear pink flowers. The best of the Gems.....	.15
‡ Klamathensis — New variety new to Parviflorum, light yellow with pink tips.....	.15
‡ Parviflorum — Bright yellow flowers on 10-inch stems.....	.10
Delivery September 1 to December 1.	
‡ EUONYMUS Radicans Variegata — These trailing Euonymus, with their small green and white variegated leaves, are taking the place of English Ivy for wall covering. Also make splendid ground cover and one of the best creepers for the rockery or rock wall.....	.75
‡ EUPHORBIA Cyparissias (Cypress Spurge) — Like a miniature Cypress, with many yellow flower-like bracts during May and June; 10 inches.....	.25
‡ FELICIA Petiolata Rosea — A desirable trailing plant for a rock wall, hanging down from 2 to 4 feet. Small pink Daisy-like flowers throughout the Summer. Needs a little protection where temperature drops much below freezing.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Plant Iris Reticulata in the Fall. Blooms in February.

Each

- ‡**FERNS**—**Dwarf Rock Ferns**—Shade is not essential for these Ferns, although *Pellaea Densa* appreciates a little of it. They will live with very little moisture after June has passed by.
- †**Ceropteris Triangularis (Gold-backed Fern)**—Leaf blades 2 to 5 inches wide and 6 to 12 inches long. Dark green above and deep golden yellow beneath50
- Cheilanthes Gracillima (Lace Fern)**—Four-inch leaves, woolly beneath, on 4-inch brown stalks..... .50
- Pellaea Brachypteris**—A tiny Fern for the rockery for full sun..... .50
- Pellaea Densa (Cliff Brake)**—Another tiny Fern, best with some shade.... .35
- ‡**FERNS** **Woodwardia Radicans**—The great Chain Fern of California. Requires shade and moisture and will grow to 12 ft. high..... .50 & 1.00
- ‡**FRITILLARIA Pudica**—From 3 to 6 clear golden, nodding bells on short stems. Best in full sun and a loose, sandy soil..... .15
Extra large bulbs..... .25
- ‡**Recurva**—The showiest of the Genus. Many red and orange bells on branching stalks 2 to 3 ft. high. Prefers a woodland soil and a little shade15
Extra large bulbs25
- FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)**—Attractive subjects for the shady border, preferring a rather moist soil.
- Subcordata Grandiflora**—Large, fragrant, pure white Lily-like flowers on 2-ft stems, August to October..... .35
- Undulata Variegata**—Variegated foliage, 6 to 8 inches high. Blue flowers on 10-inch stems, June and July..... .30
- ***GAILLARDIA**—One of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its requirements are very simple: light, open, well-drained soil in full sun. They require very little water during the Summer months, and are in bloom from June to November. Our named varieties are propagated by root cuttings.
- ***Portola**—The strongest growing of any *Gaillardia* introduced. Strong and straight 12 to 18-inch stems, making them an ideal cut flower. Rays or flowers are somewhat doubled and of a rich crimson color, barely tipped yellow..... .30
- ***The King**—One of the largest flowered *Gaillardias* ever introduced, 5 to 7 inches across. A vivid crimson center with a wide yellow margin40
- ***Seedlings from the above**..... .25
- ***GALEGA Hartlandi**—Bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with graceful foliage and pinkish-lavender Pea-shaped flowers, June to August..... .25
- ***GAURA Lindheimeri**—Invaluable for background work or mass effect. Prefer a light soil, in full sun. Pink and white Orchid-like flowers on stems 18 to 24 inches long; 3 to 4 feet. July to September..... .35
- ‡***GENISTA (Brooms)**—Shrubby plants for the dry, sunny border or rock wall.
- †**Juncea (Spanish Broom)**—Fragrant yellow flowers from June to September. 8 ft.35 & 1.00
- ‡***Praecox (The Cream Broom)**—Finely branched, compact shrub, covered with cream-colored blossoms in early spring. Excellent for cutting.... .50 & 1.00
- ‡**Sagittalis**—A dwarf prostrate species with stems curiously winged like an arrow. Bright yellow flowers, May to July..... .35 & 1.75
- ‡**Tinctoria fl. pl.**—An almost prostrate form with dense spikes of double golden-yellow flowers, June to August..... .50 & 1.00
- ‡ **Rock Plants.**
- * **Cut Flowers.**

Our Oriental Poppies are guaranteed as to color.

Each

- ‡**GENTIANA**—The Gentians furnish the rock and bog gardens with some of their most glorious subjects. While some are rather difficult, there are some comparatively easy and all will repay any effort made to give them conditions to their liking. The Alpine varieties in general are singular in requiring an extremely large amount of root moisture, combined with good drainage. One difficult problem is to keep plants as cool as they are in their mountain homes without shading them more than nature does. Planting on north or east side of a well submerged stone, so that roots of plant may have the cooling effect of it, is one answer. Medium sized stones may also be placed at the bottom of hole in which plant is placed, so that roots may come in contact with them. Nearly all enjoy peat mixed with their soil.
- ‡**Acaulis**—The famous Gentian of the Swiss Alps. Huge dazzling Gentian blue trumpets covering a dwarf green carpet. Variable as to time of flowering here, for while their regular time is early Spring, many flowers may be seen from November onward..... .50 & 1.00
- Andrewsii**—The Closed Gentian. Terminal heads of large blue flowers, on 12 to 18-inch stems. Somewhat of a bog plant, enjoying moist soil and shade. July to October..... .25
- ‡**Bisetæ**—A dwarf Swamp Gentian with very large flowers. Rare..... .75
- ‡**Calycosa**—Oregon's most beautiful Gentian and one of the most beautiful of all Gentians. Many flowering stems crowned with large Gentian blue flowers from July to October. It likes a moist soil, abundant in leaf mold, and while collected plants are rather hard to get established, our nursery-grown-from-seed plants have a fine root system and may be moved with safety; 8 to 12 in. Small plants 75c; large 1.00
- Clusii**—A form of *G. Acaulis*, with flowers somewhat longer and a darker shade of blue. Leaves are a little longer. Likes a little lime.... .75 & 1.25
- Cruciata**—Another lime-lover, with full sun preferred. Not as showy as some, but easy of cultivation. Terminal and axillary clusters of blue flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems from July to September..... .50
- Farreri**—Pronounced by many to be the most beautiful of Gentians. Of semi-prostrate growth and grassy foliage, when once established it will produce hundreds of its glorious flowers of a wonderful shade of sky-blue, with white throats. Of vigorous habit and will bloom from August to time of frost..... .50 & 1.00
- ‡**Lagodechiana**—A dwarf form of *G. Septemfida*, with large flowers of pale blue, being somewhat variable in color. Semi-prostrate habit and enjoys full sun. July to September..... 1.00
- Linearis**—Another bog native of the Eastern States. From 3 to 5 blue flowers on 12 to 18-inch stem. Excellent for shady places. July to Sept. .50
- Menziesii**—A dwarf native, with small blue flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems, semi-prostrate50
- ‡**Oregana (Native)**—Bright blue flowers on 18-inch stems. Very fine.... .75
- ‡**Parryi (Native)**—Resembles *G. Calycosa*. Foot high stalks bearing from 3 to 5 big open gentian-blue flowers..... .75
- ‡**Saponaria (Native)**—Wide-mouthed, brilliant blue flowers on foot high stalks. Requires a cool, deep, spongy soil in humus. Dislikes lime.... .75
- ‡**Sceptrum (Native)**—Deep blue flowers, 2 inches long, on stalks 2 ft. high50
- ‡**Septemfida**—Of easy culture. Heads of sapphire blue flowers, somewhat variable, on 8 to 12-inch stems, during July and August..... .75
- Sino-Ornata**—In our humble opinion, the most beautiful and glorious of all Gentians. Habit somewhat like *G. Farreri*, with immense dark blue flowers, with a white line running through the divisions. Requires lime-free soil, being somewhat of a lime-hater; 6 inches. August to November. Small, ~~\$1.00~~ ^{.50}; large..... 1.00
- ‡ Rock Plants.
- * Cut Flowers.

Phlox Adsurgens, Oregon's most beautiful Native.

	Each
‡ Sino-Ornato —"West Hills." A strain with flowers of a very deep blue. No seedlings.....	.50 & 1.00
Walujewii —A strong grower with large leaves and clustered heads of pale blue flowers during late Summer. Shade required.....	.50
‡ GERANIUM —Easy subjects for the Alpine garden and Perennial border, in full sun and light open soil.	
‡ Cinerium Roseum —Pink flowers on 6-inch stems from somewhat silvery-grey tufts .....	.50
‡ Endressii —A long-flowering species, best in partially shaded border. Soft rose flowers on 9-inch stems.....	.35
‡ Grandiflorum —Another long-flowering species, with large blue flowers, veined crimson, on 12 to 18-inch stems.....	.35
‡ Ibericum —Violet blue flowers on 12-inch stems. Foliage assumes rich tints in Autumn.....	.35
‡ Pylzowianum —Spreads rapidly by means of underground rhizomes and bulbils. Nicely cut leaves and large pink flowers on slender 3 to 4-inch stems, when not too generously treated.....	.50
‡ Sanguineum —Of prostrate habit, with large red flowers.....	.35
‡ GEUM. ALPINE SPECIES —These are doubly valuable for the Alpine Garden on account of their handsome evergreen foliage and large showy flowers, which are produced from early Spring to Fall. If given sufficient root moisture, the following, with the exception of <i>Aurantiacum</i> and <i>Montanum</i> , will thrive in full sun. Require a deep rich soil.	
‡ Aurantiacum —A very rare species, dark green foliage and large orange-yellow flowers on 6-inch stems.....	.50
Borisii —One of, if not the finest, of this showy genus. Neat tufts of evergreen foliage with many branching 8 to 12-inch stems, covered with large vivid orange-scarlet flowers from May to October. Root divisions .....	.50
Bulgaricum —Dark green foliage, with orange-yellow or tangerine flowers on 8-inch stems. Rare.....	.35
Heldreichii —A dwarf species from Greece, with orange-red flowers on 8 to 12-inch stems. June to August.....	.35
Heldreichii Hybrids —Grown from seeds gathered in our gardens, probably hybrids between <i>Bulgaricum</i> and <i>Heldreichii</i> . Very large flowers of orange-red or scarlet on 10 to 12-inch stems. A valuable addition to this already showy family. Stock limited.....	.50
Kolbianum —A variation of <i>G. Heldreichii</i> , somewhat taller, with lighter colored foliage. Deep orange-red.....	.50
Montanum —Prettily puckered, glossy green leaves and large bright golden flowers on 3-inch stems, off and on all Summer. Stock very limited .....	.50
Sibericum —Medium-sized flowers of coppery-scarlet on 8 to 12-inch stems. Very bright and telling.....	.35
GEUM Border Varieties:	
Lady Stratheden —Best described as a golden yellow version of <i>Mrs. Bradshaw</i> . May to August.....	.25
Mrs. Bradshaw —Large double scarlet flowers on 18 to 24-inch stems.....	.25
GLAUCIUM (Horned Poppy) —An excellent plant for hot, dry spots. Large orange and yellow flowers on 18 to 24-inch stems, which are branching. Foliage also very handsome.....	.25
‡ GLOBULARIA Nana —A delightful dwarf, the smallest of the family. Close creeping, studded with violet-blue button-like flowers.....	.35
‡ Trichosantha —Blue globular flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. All summer..	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

We have the **TRUE Campanula Piperi.**

	Each
‡ GORMANIA (Allied to <i>Sedum</i>) <i>Rhodiola</i> —Rosettes of fleshy foliage and heads of crimson flowers, forming large mats.....	.25
‡ <i>Watsoni</i> —Pale yellow flowering form of preceding.....	.25
* GYP SOPHILA <i>Paniculata</i> (Single <i>Baby's Breath</i>)—Very branching plants, preferring open, rather dry places. Masses of delicate white flowers .....	.25
* <i>Paniculata</i> fl. pl.—Double flowering seedlings of the preceding.....	.50
* <i>Paniculata Ehrlii</i> —A distinct new form, early, pure white, double-flowering. Blooms before <i>G. Paniculata</i> , and after main crop has been cut flower spikes still make their appearance until frost. Flowers of this variety were cut on Thanksgiving Day in our gardens. Grafted plants only .....	.75 & 1.00
‡ <i>Repens</i> —A creeping variety with evergreen soft grey-green foliage, with white to pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches. July to September.....	.30
* <i>Rokejeka (Acutifolia)</i> —Rose colored <i>Baby's Breath</i> . Tall, graceful grower with rather large flowers during June and July.....	.25
‡ HABENARIA (<i>Rein Orchis</i>)—For a moist or boggy situation.	
‡ <i>Ciliaris</i> —Probably the showiest of Native Orchids in temperate North America. Fringed, orange flowers, crowded on 12-inch stems. July and August .....	.50
‡ <i>Fimbriata</i> —Flowers lilac, rarely white, fragrant.....	.50
‡ <i>Psycodes</i> —Flowers same color as preceding, but smaller, on 18 to 24-inch stems .....	.50
‡ HABERLEA <i>Ferdinand Coburgi</i> (Allied to <i>Ramodia</i>)—Flowers resemble a small <i>Gloxinia</i> , wide-mouthed, lilac-lavender in color, speckled within with gold. Forms rosettes of dark green, leathery leaves. Cool, shady crevices, stuffed with leaf-mold and peat suit it perfectly. Very rare. Small plants, \$1.00; large plants.....	1.50
* HELENIUM —With the exception of <i>G. Hoopesii</i> , the varieties listed below grow from 4 to 6 feet high, with flowers from 1½ to 2 inches across, from August to October. Prefer a rich, moist soil, in full sun.	
<i>Autumnale Superbum</i> —Clear golden yellow.....	.25
<i>Gartensonne</i> —Brilliant golden yellow, velvet brown center.....	.25
* <i>Hoopesii</i> —Earliest of the <i>Heleniums</i> . Pure orange colored flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, on 18 to 24-inch stems. June to August.....	.35
* <i>Riverton Beauty</i> —Lemon yellow with purplish-black cone.....	.25
* <i>Riverton Gem</i> —Old gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, turning to Wallflower red.....	.25
‡ HELIANTHEMUM (<i>Sun Rose</i>)—Showy, small evergreen shrubs, suitable for planting on walls and dry banks. Their only requirements are a sandy soil and full sun. If cut back after flowering in early Summer, they will often flower again in the Fall. Should be cut back to keep them from becoming straggly. Named varieties grown from cuttings, guaranteed.	
‡ <i>Apricot</i> —Large Apricot colored flowers, glossy foliage.....	.25
‡ <i>Boule de Feu</i> —A double flowering deep red.....	.25
‡ <i>Burnt Orange</i> —Glossy foliage, prostrate habit.....	.25
<i>Lemon Queen</i> —Pale yellow flowers.....	.25
‡ <i>Rodanthe Carneum</i> —Silvery foliage, large pink flowers.....	.25
<i>Rosy Gem</i> —Dark green foliage and rosy red flowers.....	.25
‡ <i>Tuberaria</i> —Glossy, corrugated foliage, from which rise 6 to 8-inch spikes of golden yellow flowers.....	.50
‡ <i>Vulgaris (Mutabile)</i> —Plants grown from seed. Mixture of colors, white, pink, red, etc.....	.25
Collection—6 varieties, our selection.....	1.15
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Phlox should be in every garden.

	Each
* HELIANTHUS (Sunflower), <i>Multiflorus</i> fl. pl.—The double flowering Sunflower. Clear yellow, resembling a Dahlia in shape and finish.....	.25
* HELIOPSIS <i>Scabra Gratissima</i> —Flowers almost double, of a bright yellow, from July to September; 3 to 4 ft. high. Excellent cut flower.....	.25
‡ HELLEBORUS —Hardy herbaceous plants, admired for their very early flowers, and also for their very attractive foliage. Will thrive in ordinary garden soil, but for best results use a soil of rich loam, coarse sand, some peat moss and a top dressing of well-rotted manure. Prefer a moist, but well-drained position, partially shaded during the hottest part of the Summer months. Shade of deciduous shrub or tree preferred. Resent being disturbed.	
Praecox Niger —The Christmas Rose. In our warm Oregon climate, commence to bloom during November and continue through the winter, regardless of snow and ice. Of rather dwarf habit, leaves and flower stems being from 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers open white, sometimes flushed with pink. Makes a good sized flowering clump the second season. Two year plants \$1.00; large plants.....	2.00
Orientalis, or Hybridus. (The Lenten Rose, called so on account of its flowering period being during the time of Lent, February to April.) Erect growing, 12 to 18 inches, with very large divided leaves. Large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, in white, pink, maroon, etc., many of them speckled red, brown or green. This species does not flower until the third season, and being of hybrid origin, it is impossible to tell color of flowers of 2-year-old plants. Please do not order plants of separate colors in 2-year-old stock. Two-year plants.....	.50
Pink, white and speckled 3-year plants.....	1.50
Maroon or purplish-red 3-year plants.....	2.00
Mixed colors, 3-year plants.....	1.00
‡ HELXINE <i>Soleirolii</i> —Very small bright green leaves, whole plant being less than ½ inch high. Requires moderate shade.....	.25
* HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lilies)—Excellent for naturalizing, especially along streams or moist banks of lily ponds or other rather moist shady places. Will thrive in the border if given an occasional watering during the dry months.	
Dumortierii —An early flowering dwarf, 10 to 15 inches. Fragrant, orange colored flowers. June and July.....	.35
Flava (Lemon Lily)—Flowers clear yellow, fragrant, 2 to 3 ft. June....	.25
Fulva (Tawny Day Lily)—Coppery-orange, shaded crimson, 3 ft. July....	.25
‡ HEPATICA —Early Spring flowering plants, belonging to the Anemone group. Prefer a rich, well-drained loam in shade. In full sun flowers turn white instead of usual blue or pink. Should be left undisturbed.	
‡ Acutiloba —Pink or blue flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Triloba —Blue flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. Blunt leaves.....	.25
‡ HERNIARIA <i>Glabra</i> —One of the best hardy trailers for poor sandy soil. Makes a dense mass of mossy foliage, which turns to a deep bronzy red in winter.....	.25
* HESPERIS <i>Matronalis</i> (Sweet Rocket) — Sweet-scented cut flowers for May and June.....	.25
‡ HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)—Will thrive in any good garden soil, either light shade or full sun.	
Plue de Feu (New)—Graceful spikes of a fiery red; 18 inches, June-July	.50
Sanguinea —Coral-red or pink flowers on 18-inch stems. June and July	.25
HIBISCUS (Giant Flowered Mallows)—Mammoth Hollyhock-shaped flowers, pink, red or white, 5 to 8 inches across, during September and October. Must have a warm position, full sun, in warm sandy soil; 5 to 7 feet. Two-year plants.....	.35 & .50
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Compare our *Saxifraga* Collections with others.

Each

- HOLLYHOCKS**—Require a deeply dug, well-enriched soil, with full sun exposure. Will live and thrive for years if planted in well-drained place, and collar of plants are protected with sand or coal ashes during Winter. While colors come rather true, we cannot guarantee. Double flowering in pink, red, maroon, yellow, white, rose and salmon. .25
- ‡**HORMINUM Pyrenaicum**—Neat tufts of dark green foliage, which lies flat on the ground. Medium sized flowers of violet-purple on 12 to 15-inch stems35
- ‡**HOUSTONIA Coerulea (Bluets)**—Compact tufts, with small flowers, varying from blue to white, on 4-inch stems, during early Spring. Prefer a moist, shady place, thereby prolonging flowering period and allowing plants to retain their foliage much longer than if planted in drier and sunny place..... .25
- ‡**HUTCHINSIA Auerswaldii**—Dense rounded cushions of glossy emerald green, starred over with dainty white flowers from May to July. Prefers a shady, moist position..... .40
- HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRDFL.**—The Japanese Hydrangea, with large cone-shaped flowers changing from cream-white to pink and gradually to a rusty bronze shade. Plant in rich soil and full sun, pruning freely each year.....50c and .75
- HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort)**—Wort is an old name for a plant or herb.
- Calycinum—Dark green foliage and large golden yellow flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems, from June to August. One of the best ground covers, especially for naturalizing and under trees..... .25
- Coris—A very distinctive species, and the best for the rockery. Spreading glaucous, Heath-like foliage, with rather large yellow flowers; 8 to 10 inches. Very choice and rare..... .50
- Fragile—Flowers of pure gold on trailing stems, 6 to 8 inches long..... .25
- Moserianum—A very free-flowering species. Rich golden-yellow flowers, with conspicuous crimson-tipped anthers; 12 inches. Summer. 35c to .50
- Patulum Henryi—The best of the upright-growing species. Hardier and somewhat taller than H. Moserianum, with a later and longer flowering period. Well suited for cold climates. Medium sized plants..... .50
- Large 3-year-old plants..... .75
- Tomentosum—Dense wooly foliage, large yellow flowers. Rare..... .50
- ‡**IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)**—
- ‡***Gibraltarica Hybrids**—White to pinkish flowers on 8 to 12-inch stems. Excellent cut flower..... .25
- ‡**Pruittii**—Sub-shrubby variety of semi-prostrate habit with white flowers .35
- ‡**Sempervirens**—Very dwarf, with pure white flowers. Long flowering period25
- INCARVILLEA Delavayi**—Large rich rose Gloxina-like flowers on 24 to 30-inch stems, June to August. The pinnate foliage is also very handsome25
- ‡**INULA Ensifolia**—A very satisfactory plant for soil that is rather poor. Compact bushes, 12 to 16 inches high, with large yellow Daisy-like flowers during July and August. Full sun..... .25
- ‡***Royleana**—New Himalayan species, with rich orange colored flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, on 2-ft. stems. Large handsome leaves and the black buds are very conspicuous. June to August..... .35
- IRIS. OREGON NATIVES**—The following are considered the most beautiful of our Western Native Iris. Being nursery-grown, they may be moved with safety. Prefer a woodland soil and semi-shade, flowering from May to July.
- ‡**Bracteata**—Deep yellow, veined with purplish-blue, on 12-inch stems..... .50
- ‡ Rock Plants.
- * Cut Flowers.

Encrusted Saxifraga enjoy lime.

	Each
‡ <i>Chryshophylla</i> —White or soft yellow flowers, tinted and veined lavender, 8-inch .....	.50
‡ <i>Douglasiana</i> —Varying from white to blue and lavender shades. 18 inches .....	.50
‡ <i>Gormanni</i> —Soft yellow flowers. Has the longest flowering period.....	.50
‡ <i>Tenax</i> —Various shades of lavender.....	.35
‡ <i>Tenuis</i> —White flowers, delicately marked with yellow and purple. 10 inches .....	.50

VARIOUS SPECIES

‡ <i>Arenaria</i> (<i>Sand Iris</i>)—The smallest of all Iris, but with fairly large bright yellow flowers. Very rare and choice. Best in a very sandy soil, full sun. 3-inch.....	1.00
‡ <i>Cristata</i> —Large blue flowers on 6-inch stems.	
* <i>Fimbriata</i> (<i>Japonica</i>)—Lovely orchid-like flowers on slender stems. Lilac and gold. Should be in every collection.....	.50
‡ <i>Gracilipes</i> —Choice and dainty dwarf from Japan for a cool, sheltered spot, in light woodland soil. Dainty blue flowers, veined lilac and crested with orange.....	1.00
‡ <i>Lacustris</i> —A dainty, dwarf form of <i>Iris Cristata</i> . Of quickly creeping habit, it is more minute and precious than <i>Cristata</i> . Flowers of blue and gold, on 3 to 4-inch stems. May and June.....	.35
* <i>Prismatica</i> —Bright lilac flowers, yellow on the throat, marked with purple and darker veins.....	.35
‡ <i>Pumila</i> —Dwarf Iris in blue, purple, white and yellow.....	.25
‡ <i>Ruthenica</i> (<i>Caespitosa</i>)—Very rare, pretty little species from the Balkans. Deep violet flowers on 9-inch stems. Easy in well-drained soil and a little shade.....	1.50
‡ <i>Sari</i> —One of the most rare of all Iris. Native of Asia Minor. Leaves 6 to 12 inches long and bright lilac flowers on 3 to 6-inch stems. Rhizomes must be thoroughly cured each year to insure flowers the next season. Full sun in well-drained, limy soil.....	2.00
‡ <i>Stylosa</i> (<i>Unguicularis</i>)—The winter blooming Iris. Large lavender-blue flowers on 6 to 12-inch stems, sweetly scented. Requires a light, warm, well-drained soil containing lime rubble. Excellent cut flowers, cut in bud and opened indoors.....	.25 & .50
‡ <i>Verna</i> —A pretty dwarf with exquisite, fragrant, starry flowers of blue, violet and gold, in early summer. A moist, peaty soil in partial shade .....	.35 & .50

IRIS BULBOUS SPECIES

‡ <i>Reticulata</i> —The violet-scented Ir's, producing out of doors, however cold, brilliant deep violet-purple flowers with golden-yellow blotch, strongly violet-scented, on 6-inch stem. Plant 3 inches deep in a light un-manured soil. Also a good pot plant, 3 to 5 bulbs in a pot. Fall delivery .....	.60
‡ <i>Reticulata Cantab</i> —This form has pale blue standards and pale violet-blue falls, with a golden orange crest. 6 inches. Fall delivery.....	1.25
‡ <i>Reticulata Cyanea</i> —Flowers a little smaller than <i>Reticulata</i> , of a beautiful light blue color with golden yellow blotch. 6 inch. Fall delivery	1.00

ISATIS Glauca—Stems 3 to 4 feet high, with big showers of minute golden flowers in summer. In effect, almost a golden *Glysophylla*..... .25

‡**JASIONE Perennis**—Tufts of pretty green foliage, globular heads of bright blue flowers on 12-inch stems. June to August..... .25

‡**JUNIPERUS Communis Nana**—Native dwarf Juniper. A high mountain creeper, with very dense and grey-green foliage. Delights in sandy or gravelly hillsides, fully exposed to the sun. Excellent ground cover and trims very well..... .50 & 1.00

‡ Rock Plants.

* Cut Flowers.

Orders taken for *Saxifraga* Seeds.

	Each
‡ LAVENDULA Atro-Purpurea Nana (Dwarf French Lavender) — Very dwarf, 6 to 10 inches. Silvery-grey foliage with tiny spikes of rich purplish-blue flowers in dense heads. June to September.....	.35
* Delphinensis —A rare and interesting species, with pale blue flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems.....	.25
‡ LEONTOPODIUM Alpinum (Edelweiss) — That much sought-for Alpine of the Swiss Alps. Grey leaves, small yellow flowers, which are surrounded by star-like heads of leaves, clothed with a woolly substance. Require a well-drained stony soil.....	.25
‡ LEUCOCRINUM MONTANUM —Our native White Mountain Lily. A bulbous plant growing a few inches high, with narrow foliage and clusters of fragrant white flowers, set on individual stems, just above the ground in early Spring. Sandy soil.....	.35
‡ LEWISIA —These distinctive Western American plants are exceptionally valuable rock garden subjects, requiring sharp drainage and full sun.	
Columbianum —Evergreen rosettes of rather narrow leaves, with small pink and white striped flowers; 6 to 10 inches. June and July.....	.35
Columbianum Rosea —Flat rosettes of dark evergreen leaves, with masses of medium-sized rosy-purple flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems, from May to November. This species has the longest flowering period of any of the <i>Lewisia</i> . NEW.....	.25
Cotyledon —Evergreen rosettes of narrow, sharp-pointed leaves, not very dense, with white flowers which have many pink lines. June and July.....	.50
Finchii —A beautiful species. Close rosettes of broad evergreen leaves, 1 inch wide and 3 to 4 inches long, flat on the ground. Flowers white or pale pink, with deeper stripe down the center of each petal, on 6 to 10-inch stems.....	.50
‡ Heckneri —Leaves curiously spined along the margin. Pink to white flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. New and rare.....	.50
Howellii —Rosettes of beautifully crested leaves and 6 to 10-inch sprays of white or apricot flowers, each petal streaked with wide center band of rose.....	.50
Oppositifolia —A deciduous species. Long, narrow leaves in rosettes. Stems bearing from 1 to 5 pure white Aster-like flowers; 6 to 10 in.	.35
Purdyi —Close rosettes of evergreen leaves, reddish-brown beneath. Flowers vary in color from apricot-pink and white to rose-pink.....	.50
‡ Pygmaea —A small species with flowers of pink or rose, in a rosette of narrow foliage, which is shed as flowers open.....	.50
Rediviva —Another deciduous species. Waxy white or pink Water Lily-like flowers, the size of a dollar, on 2 to 3-inch stems, among the long needle leaves.....	.30
‡ Tweedyi —The largest flowered of all <i>Lewisia</i> , the waxen, apricot flowers measuring from 2 to 3 inches across. Should be planted horizontally in a crevice, to insure that water will be shed from crown of plant .....	.75 & 1.00
* LIATRIS Pycnostachya (Blazing Star)—Long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, 3 to 4 feet, from July to September. Great attraction for butterflies.....	.25
LILIUM —The conditions essential to growing lilies may be generally summarized thus: A cool rooting medium in open, porous soil, perfect drainage and shade from very hot sun.	
‡ Auratum (Jap.)—Gold Banded Lily. Large, fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white, speckled chocolate-crimson, with a golden yellow stripe through the center, on 3 to 5-ft. stems. July to September .....	.30
* Auratum Platyphyllum —A robust growing form of preceding; stem stouter and attains a greater height. The leaves are also much broader. Enormous flowers, white, richly spotted crimson.....	.30
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Sedums are excellent subjects for Dry Rock Walls.

	Each
† Bolanderi (Native)—A very rare and beautiful lily, with small, dainty, bell-shaped flowers, deep crimson-red, spotted purple, on 2 to 3-ft. stems. July.....	.50 & .75
†‡ Callosum (Jap.)—A rare lily for a rock garden, bright red flowers, usually spotted purplish black and with red or scarlet anthers, on 18-inch stems. Stock very limited.....	.50 & 1.00
† Canadense (Mid-West States)—Meadow Lily. Bright orange-yellow flowers on 3 ft. stems. June to August.....	.35
† Candidum (Madonna Lily)—Pure white, fragrant flowers on 4 to 5-ft. stems.....	.35
†‡ Cernuum (Jap.)—A rare lily similar to <i>L. Tenuifolium</i> , except in color. It is a deep, lilac-pink, spotted wine-color, and is very fragrant. 18 inches high. June and July.....	.50 & 1.00
† Elegans (Jap.)—Showy dwarf species, with large erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red, 18 inches. June and July.....	.35
† Henryi (China)—One of the hardiest and most permanent of all lilies. Same form and appearance as the <i>Speciosum</i> varieties, but flowers are a bright orange-yellow on 4 to 6-ft. stems. August and September.....	.50 & .75
†‡ Krameri (Jap.)—Flowers very beautiful and chaste. Each funnel-shaped, about 6 inches long and as much across. Delicate flesh-pink, often shaded bluish. Under ordinary garden conditions grows up to 4-ft. high. In well-drained, rich woodland soil, always cool and not lacking moisture, usually 2-ft. high. Excellent for rockery.....	.25
† Occidentale (Native)—The most local of all Western Lilies, if not of all lilies. Found natively in only a few spots in Southern Oregon and Northern California. Grows from 4 to 6 ft. high, with up to 15 flowers which are of a dark glowing crimson, with maroon spots in the throat. The buds before opening are blood red. June and July.....	.75 & 1.00
† Pardalinum (Native)—Leopard Lily. Bright scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, on 4 to 6-ft. stems.....	.35
† Pardalinum Giganteum (Native)—Tall-growing and giant-flowering form of preceding. The large flowers are reflexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brown-purple, remainder being a bright orange-scarlet. From 25 to 40 blossoms on 6 to 8-ft. stems. Excellent for amongst shrubbery. June to August.....	.50 & 1.00
† Parryi (Native California)—One of the world's finest species. Slender leafy stem, 3 to 5-ft. high, bears up to 25 long, lemon-yellow, sweetly-scented flowers, July and August. Stock very limited.....	.75 & 1.00
† Phillippinense Formosanum (Formosa)—Flowers very long and trumpet shape. Pure white, with reddish-brown shading on exterior tips of petals, which are recurving. 2 to 3-ft. high with grassy foliage and slender stems. July and August.....	.75 & 1.00
† Regale —Big fragrant trumpets of white, shaded pink and tinted with yellow at base. 3 to 5-ft.....	.25 & .50
† Superbum . (East. States)—Turk's Cap Lily. Flowers bright, reddish orange, with red tips and greenish center. 4 to 6-ft. July and August.....	.25 & .50
†‡ Tenuifolium (Siberia)—Coral Lily. Invaluable for the Rock Garden. Bright scarlet flowers, 2 inches across, on 18 to 24-inch stems, June and July.....	.25
†‡ Tenuifolium "Golden Gleam"—A form of the preceding in a golden apricot color. Still very rare and our stock is limited.....	.75 & 1.00
† Testaceum (Garden Hyb.)—Nankeen Lily. One of the finest of all lilies. Color difficult to describe—a shading of dull apricot with orange-yellow anthers, deliciously fragrant. 4 to 6-ft. June and July.....	1.00 & 2.00
† Tigrinum (Native)—Tiger Lily. Orange red, spotted deep purple, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.25
† Washingtonianum (Native)—Mt. Hood Lily. A beautiful white, tinged with pink or scarlet, spotted purple. Color changes with age to rich wine.....	.35 & .50
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Sempervivums are attractive during twelve months of the year.

	Each
* LILY OF THE VALLEY —For massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. Clumps of several pips, which should be planted in the Fall.....	.25
‡ LINARIA Aequitriloba —The prettiest and most interesting of the genus. Close-growing, creeping evergreen with pale mauve flowers, with a reddish-purple palate. For rock work or lily ponds, walls and crevices of walks.....	.25
‡ Alpina —Compact habit, with spreading flower stems. Flowers blue or lavender, sometimes pink, with orange-scarlet palate. Off and on all Summer. Well-drained, sunny situation.....	.25
‡ LINUM Alpinum —One of the daintiest of the Blue Flax. Prostrate, not over 4 inches high, with large clear sky-blue flowers all Summer.....	.50
Austriacum —Like <i>L. Perenne</i> , but more upright in growth.....	.25
LINUM Campanulatum —Form of <i>Linum Flavum</i> . Large yellow flowers in loose panicles on 12-inch stems. June to August.....	.35
Capitatum —Resembles preceding, but with flowers more golden-yellow, in large, flat heads. 9 inches. May to September.....	.50
‡ Narbonnense, "Six Hills Variety" —Large sapphire blue flowers on 18-inch stems. Flowers do not drop off each day, but last for several days. Plants are of dwarf, compact habit.....	.40
Perenne —The old favorite Blue Flax.....	.25
‡ Salsaloides Nanum —A treasure of the highest rank; dense, fur-like mats almost hidden under the hundreds of large opalescent white flowers. To trail over sunny rocks. 2 to 4-inches. June and July.....	1.00
‡ Tenuifolium —Narrow-leaved and lacy-looking, with large opalescent white flowers on 12-inch stems, of prostrate habit.....	.35
‡ LIPPIA Repens —A close-growing, rapid spreading ground cover for rocks, steep banks, or to hang over walls. Clover-like heads of delicate rose colored flowers, on stems 2 to 3 inches high. Any kind of soil.....	.25
‡ LITHOSPERMUM Prostratum, Heavenly Blue —An evergreen Alpine shrub, wide spreading mats of darkest green, covered with many large sky-blue flowers during Spring and early Summer, and often again in early Fall. One of the most wonderful blues in the garden.....	.50 & .75
‡ Purpureum Coeruleum —Stems leafy and procumbent, reaching 2 ft. or more long. Flower stems erect, 12 inches or more, with intense blue flowers.....	.50 & .75
LOBELIA Cardinalis —One of the most showy of natives of the Eastern States. Rich, cardinal red flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems, from July to September. Wonderful green foliage. Requires a moist, deep loam, full sun.....	.25
Fulgens Queen Victoria —Foliage bronzy crimson and flowers of a deeper red and somewhat larger than <i>L. Cardinalis</i> . Need some protection in very cold weather.....	.40
Syphilitica —Similar in growth to preceding, but with bluish flowers streaked with white.....	.25
‡ LOTUS Corniculatus fl. pl. —A double flowering form of <i>Babies' Slippers</i> . Prostrate, with umbels of yellow flowers, often tinged red. A hardy trailer for covering dry banks and rockwork, flowering all Summer and Autumn.....	.35
* LUPINUS Arboreus (Tree Lupin) Sunset —Somewhat sweet-scented yellow flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems, as many as 30 to 40 flowers being cut at one time off one plant. Evergreen foliage. Must be cut back severely each Fall.....	.25
* Snow Queen —White flowering form of preceding.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Our Native *Silenes* demand sharp drainage and full sun.

	Each
* Harkness' Regal Hybrids (<i>Polyphyllus</i>)—Colors are both rich and delicate, in shades of yellow, pink, blue, lavender and apricot; many wonderful color combinations, such as old gold and lavender, etc. Being hybrids, it is impossible to tell color until they bloom. Mixture only.....	.25
‡ LUTKEA Pectinata (Native)—Allied to <i>Spirea</i> . Prostrate and trailing undershrub, forming dense carpets of bright green, with 2 to 6-inch stems of white flowers.....	.35
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross)—Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems. June to August.....	.25
‡ Flos Cuculi (Ragged Robin)—Deep pink flowers on 12-inch stems. For very poor soils; full sun.....	.25
‡ Flos Jovis —Leaves covered in silvery flannel. Clusters of carmine pink flowers on woolly foot-high stems, all Summer. Very striking.....	.35
Lagascæ —One of the loveliest of rock plants. Bright rose-colored flowers with white centers, in masses almost covering the grey-blue foliage from May to July. Gritty soil or crevices in full sun. 4 to 6 inches.....	.50
* LYSIMACHIA Japonica —Bright yellow flowers, axillary, on 2-ft. stems....	.25
‡ Nummularia (Creeping Jenny)—Neat carpeting plant for shade or semi-shade, with large yellow flowers during July and August.....	.25
* LYTHRUM Salicaria —Thrives in any soil, but prefers wet, marshy situations. Large spikes of rosy-purple flowers on 2 to 4-ft. stems.....	.25
‡ MAZUS Reptans (Formerly listed as <i>M. Rugosus</i>)—Dainty and interesting Alpine creeper for shady places. Covered during May and June with white and purple <i>Lobelia</i> -like flowers. 2 to 4 inches.....	.25
MECONOPSIS Baileyi (<i>Betonicaefolia</i>)—Lovely intense sky-blue flowers on 2 to 4-ft. stems. A true perennial for half shade in deeply dug leafy soil.....	.50 & .75
Cambrica (Welsh Poppy)—Large single flowers of orange-yellow on 12-inch stems, April to June. Full sun.....	.40
‡ MENTHA Requieni —A microscopic jewel from Corsica, for carpeting a cool, damp spot. A green film, studded with wee purple flowers during August, deliciously mint-scented. 1 inch or less.....	.35
‡ MERTENSIA Bakeri —Native of Colorado. The blue flowers are borne in crowded clusters, on 6 to 12 inch stems. The whole plant is vested in fluffy fine down. Very rare.....	.50
Laevigata —A woodland native. Wonderful blue flowers, during May and June, on 2 to 3-ft stems. Unlike <i>M. Virginica</i> , it does not dry up and lose its foliage as soon as flowering period is past, but retains its green foliage until well into July.....	.35
‡ Nutans (Native)—Very close to <i>M. Pulchella</i> , being somewhat more robust and larger.....	.35
‡ Oblongifolia (Native)—Long, narrow foliage, which is bluish-grey and smooth. Lovely blue flowers in close clusters on 6 to 12-inch stems. Early Spring. Rare.....	.50
‡ Pulchella —One of the finest of our native blue flowers. Six to 8-inch stems, bearing a drooping cluster of deep blue flowers, sometimes tinted pink. Choice and rare.....	.35
Virginica (Virginia Blue Bells)—Bluish-grey foliage and long arching racemes of rich sky-blue flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems, April to June....	.30
‡ MITCHELIA Repens —Charming evergreen trailing plants with red berries in Autumn and Winter. Plant in half shade, in soil with plenty of humus as is provided by rotted leaves.....	.35
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Ramondia and *Haberlea*; Yes, we have them.

	Each
MONARDA Didyma (Cambridge Scarlet) —Prefers a moist position, with plenty of sun. Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers on 2-ft. stems, July to September.....	.25
‡ MONTBRETIA (Bulbs) —One of the brightest of our Summer flowering bulbs. Colors range from deep orange to intense scarlet, on 18 to 24-inch stems. Can supply in mixture only.....	.10
† MONTBRETIA —Earlham Large-flowered Hybrids. Of easy culture, preferring a light loam, enriched with leaf mold, but no manure or chemical fertilizer should touch the roots. A little bone-meal may be used with safety. Water well during dry summer months. In severe climates, best treated as Gladioli bulbs. The flowers of these Montbretia are from 2½ to 4 inches across, on stems from 2 to 4 feet high.	
Goldfinch —Bright yellow, small maroon blotches at center, outer petals shaded brilliant cherry-scarlet. ....	.25
His Majesty —Deep velvety scarlet, shading to gold; reverse of petals dark crimson shading to gold. The largest flowered of all, 4 inches across .....	.35
James Coey —Rich vermilion-scarlet with golden orange luster.....	.25
Lemon Queen —Creamy yellow, pale center and deep orange buds.....	.25
Marjorie —Orange yellow with crimson center.....	.25
Pocahontas —Rich coppery scarlet, with golden luster. Very large flowers.	.25
Princess Mary —Pale yellow petals with red tips, three of the petals bright crimson on reverse side.....	.35
Queen Alexandra —Chrome yellow, carmine blotch at base of petals.....	.25
Queen Charlotte —Orange-scarlet center shading to primrose with ruby markings. ....	.25
Una —Rich apricot with carmine blotch.....	.25
Collection of 10 varieties for \$2.00	
‡ MORISIA Monanthos —A charming little Crucifer, with pointed triangular leaflets. Bright golden-yellow flowers, each by itself on a 2-inch stem, during 8 months of the year. Requires barren moraine conditions, in full sun.....	.75
‡ MUSCARI, Heavenly Blue (Grape Hyacinth) —For planting in the grass, in the wild garden and along the borders, where they may be left undisturbed. Heads of grape-like bunches of small blue flowers on 6 to 10-inch stems.....	.10
‡ MYOSOTIS, Barr's Blue (Forget-me-nots) —Compact habit, with 8 to 12-inch flower stems. Per dozen \$1.50.....	.15
Isolde Krotz (Forget-me-not) —Very large flowers of deep blue. Very handsome foliage. New and rare.....	.25
‡ Palustris Grandiflora —The true perennial variety. Also called the Water Forget-me-not. Commences to bloom in June and continues throughout the Summer, provided in some shade and well watered. Stems 12 to 18 inches.....	.25
‡ Rupicola —The Queen of Alpine Forget-me-nots. Small, compact tufts of dark green foliage, hidden by crowned heads of large flowers of a deep blue. Choice and very rare. Stony soil in open position.....	.50
‡ NEPETA Glechoma —A creeping Mint, making solid carpets. Steep banks	.25
‡ Mussini —Silvery-grey foliage with 8 to 12-inch spikes of lavender-blue flowers from May to September. For hot, dry places. Aromatic.....	.25
‡ Nuda —Resembles preceding, but of more upright habit, leaves more silvery and flowers more blue.....	.25
‡ Ukranica —NEW. Somewhat taller, 12 to 18-inch spikes of dark blue flowers from June to September. Very satisfactory rock plant.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Trollius make excellent cut flowers.

	Each
‡ NIEREMBERGIA Rivularis (Cup Flower)—Dense carpets of spoon-shaped leaves, bearing large white cup-shaped flowers, on inch stem, June to September. For shade, but will thrive in full sun if given plenty of water. ....	.35
‡ OENOTHERA Pusilla —Small glossy green tufts and short stems with small yellow flowers. For poor, dry soils. June and July.....	.25
‡ OMPHALODES Cappadocica —Dwarf, hardy herb, with large <i>Myosotis</i> -like flowers of deep blue, on 6 to 8-inch stems. Prefers partial shade.....	.75
Verna —A low-growing, rambling plant for very poor soils in shade. Large heart-shaped leaves and drifts of large blue <i>Forget-me-not</i> -like flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. February to May.....	.35
‡ ONONIS Rotundifolia —Dwarf rock garden shrub, with pretty foliage and rose colored Pea-shaped flowers. Requires a well-drained, sandy soil, in full sun; 12 inches. June and July.....	.50
‡ ONOSMA Taurica (Golden Drops)—Makes large, compact masses of rough hairy foliage, 12 to 15 inches across. Clusters of soft yellow bells, wonderfully fragrant, on 15 to 20-inch stems, from July to September. Should be placed well up in the rockery, or near the top of the wall, as they succeed best in full sun and a light, open, deep soil, and also for the reason that its true beauty is best seen then.....	.50
‡ ORNITHOGALUM Umbellatus (Star of Bethlehem)—Bulbous plant with dark green grass-like foliage and 6 to 8-inch stems with heads of from 12 to 20 flowers. May and June. Bulbs.....	.10
Clumps, 3 to 4 bulbs.....	.25
PACHYSANDRA Terminalis (Japanese Spurge)—Bright glossy foliage, 8 to 10 inches high. Excellent ground cover for all shady places and the only plant which will thrive under pine trees. Hardier than Ivy or any other dwarf shade-loving plant.....	.25
‡ PAPAVER Alpinum —Neat tufts of finely cut foliage and dainty flowers, often fringed, of white, rose, yellow or orange. Well-drained sandy soil. Mixture of colors only.....	.35
‡ Conoora Pink Strain —Iceland Poppies, a large percentage of which come in shades of pink, balance in yellow, orange and some white; 12 to 15 inches. Well-drained soil.....	.30
‡ Improved Sunbeam Strain of Iceland Poppies. Large flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Pilosum —Brick red flowers on 2-ft. stems, May to July.....	.35
‡ Rupifragum —Flowers on 12 to 15-inch stems resemble bits of orange silk. Likes hot, dry situations, and will bloom all Summer if not allowed to go to seed.....	.35
* PAPAVER ORIENTALIS —For brilliant coloring, nothing equals the Oriental Poppy during their time of flowering, May to July. They should be planted while dormant, August and September. The following named varieties are propagated from root cuttings and are guaranteed to be true to name.	
Salmon Queen —Deep salmon pink.....	.25
Mahony —The darkest of the Papaver, maroon shaded crimson.....	.35
Mrs. Baker —Rich wine red.....	.35
Mrs. Fisher —Extra large deep crimson flowers on 4-ft. stems.....	.35
Perry's White —Satiny white, with maroon blotch at base of each petal.....	.35
Princess Victoria Louise —Delicate shade of salmon pink.....	.25
Rembrandt —Large orange-scarlet flowers.....	.25
* PAPAVER ORIENTALIS "Olympia" fl. pl.—Double flowers, when fully developed 4 to 5 inches across, of a brilliant rich flame scarlet overlaid with an iridescent glistening golden salmon. A brilliant golden sunset .....	.35
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	
Wallflowers for Window and Porch Boxes for winter time.	

	Each
‡ PAROCHETUS Communis (Shamrock Pea)—Pretty trailing plant with Shamrock leaves and blue Pea-shaped flowers on 2 to 4 inch stems in Fall and early Winter.....	.35
‡ PENTSTEMON —This American genus furnishes us with the finest material for rock and wall work. The requirements for their success are simple; a gritty or stony soil with sharp drainage and full sun. Amid the almost universal confusion of names in this family, it is difficult indeed to be sure of names. Insofar as possible, plants listed below have been identified by comparison with herbarium specimens named by National Museum Botanists, or by direct identification by them of specimens.	
* Barbatus Torreyi (Chelone Barbata)—A graceful beauty for the border, the 2 to 3-ft. stems set with thin scarlet tubes from June to September. Excellent for cutting.....	.25
Barrettiae (Native)—Dwarf evergreen with somewhat silvered foliage and short spikes of lilac-purple flowers. 12 inches.....	.50
‡ Cardwellii —Native evergreen shrub, 8 to 12 inches high, covered several times each season with short spikes of bright purple flowers.....	.35
‡ Fruticosus —Native evergreen shrub, narrow, dark green foliage and lilac-lavender or blue flowers, June and July.....	.50
‡ Glaber (Speciosa)—A rather variable species. Blue-green foliage and crowded spikes of blue flowers, daintily tinted with pink; 10 to 12 inches.....	.50
‡ Heterophyllus —Neat evergreen shrubs, 10 to 12 inches high, the unopened flowers tinged with pink but upon opening a beautiful blue. Off and on all Summer.....	.25
‡ Menziesii —Native evergreen creeper, with very small leaves; 4 to 6-inch spikes of blue or purple flowers, June and July.....	.35
‡ Menziesii "Olympus"—A form from the Olympic Mts., with stems more slender and foliage much finer. Very dainty, but hardy.....	.50
‡ Newberryi —Dwarf native evergreen shrub, resembling <i>P. Cardwellii</i> , but with beautiful deep pink flowers; 6 to 8 inches. Very rare.....	.50
Oreganus —A tiny grey-leaved desert shrub, 4 to 6 inches high, with short spikes of pink to rosy-purple flowers. Slow grower and rare.....	.75
‡ Procerus —Mats of bright green leaves with heads of deep blue flowers, on 8 to 12-inch stems, from May to July.....	.35
‡ Roezli —Narrow glaucous leaves and spikes of attractive blue flowers. 12 inches.....	.35
‡ Rupicola —A rare and beautiful native evergreen, with greyish foliage and bright red flowers on 3 to 4-inch stems. Of very compact and dwarf habit, it is very drought resistant and one of the best Alpine shrubs for dry, rocky places.....	.50
Shirley Giant or Sensation —Gloxinea flowers of rose, crimson, lilac and light pink. Gives the border much color when it needs it. July to October. Two feet. Mixed colors 25c; separate colors.....	.25
‡ PERNETTYA Mucronata —A Heather-like shrub, with small bright green leaves and white flowers, followed by various colored berries, like large Huckleberries, which are edible. Requires an open, sandy soil, in full sun. Neat compact specimens.....	\$1.50-2.50
PEROVSKYIA Atriplicifolia —A very rare shrub from the Western Himalayas. Its pretty blue flowers, produced late in Fall, make a pleasing contrast with the silvery-grey foliage and stems. Requires a sunny position and a well-drained loamy soil; 3 to 5 feet.....	.75
‡ PETROCALLIS Pyrenaica —Well named the Rock Beauty. Easily made happy in a dry moraine, where it gets the morning sun only. The minute tufts of bright green cover themselves with sweet-scented soft lilac flowers in early Spring.....	.75
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Cytisus and Genista for hot, open places.

Each

- PHLOX**—Alpine and Rock Garden varieties. Our Western American Native Phlox take their place in the front rank of the choicer Alpines and rockplants.
- ‡‡**Adsurgens**—Native evergreen trailer with bright green leaves. Stems 3 to 6 inches high, with large flowers of salmomy-pink, varying to white. Likes full sun, but must have plenty of root moisture and sharp drainage. June to August..... .35 & .50
- ‡**Amoena**—Dwarf evergreen tufts, covered in early Spring with a sheet of pink, and again in the Fall. Four inches..... .25
- ‡***Arendsii Hybrid ‘‘Louise’’**—Flowers bright liliac with lilac-carmine eye, on 12 to 18 inch stems, from May to September..... .35
- ‡**Diffusa (Native)**—One of the neatest in growth and best in flower of the Alpine Phloxes. Its pink, lavender or white flowers may be seen on and off all Summer after its massed effect in Spring. Two inches. .50
- ‡**Divaricata Canadensis**—Heads of lovely, fragrant lavender flowers on slender 12 inch stems. May to July..... .25
- ‡**Divaricata Laphami**—Stronger growing and longer blooming than preceding, with large purplish-blue flowers..... .40
- ‡**Douglasia (Native)**—Dense, tufted plants. The flowers sit in between the spiny leaves, and are beautifully round and cupped. Vary from pink to lavender. Two inches..... .50
- ‡**Hoodii**—Of woody base, very compact and massed with white stars, it is one of the neatest, smallest, densest and most charming of all Phlox. Very rare..... .75
- ‡**Stolonifera**—Evergreen creeper with rose-pink flowers on 2 inch stems. Likes a little shade or some water during July and August..... .35
- ‡**Subulata (Moss Pink or Phlox)**—Prickly evergreen foliage with pink, white or lavender flowers in early Spring. Four to 6 inches. (Please state color)25
- ‡**Subulata Fairy**—A small and dainty form with flowers of pale lilac with purple eye35
- ‡**Subulata Moerheimi**—A compact form with beautiful carmine-pink flowers25
- ‡**Subulata Vivid**—Very dwarf and compact, with bright fiery rose flowers. .35
- PHLOX Suffruticosa or allied Species**—Earlier flowering and with longer and narrower foliage, of a dark shiny green, and long, narrow panicles of flowers.
- †**Alpha (Maculata type)**—The Panicles of soft carmine from May to Oct. Very fine cut-flower. Two to 3 feet..... .35
- †**Miss Lingard**—Immense panicles of white flowers, which have faint pink shadings in center. May and again in October..... .25
- †**Miss Verboom**—This is the rose-pink form of Miss Lingard..... .35
- †**PHLOX DECUSSATA**—Very effective Perennials in the border during Summer and Autumn. Require soil which has been deeply enriched and plenty of water during the flowering period. Should be divided every four years, and in hot climates, best planted in partial shade. Varieties marked (S) best planted in shade, or, cut back just before they bloom, to cause them to bloom during late September and October. Try this.
- Baron Von Dedem**—Large trusses of brilliant orange scarlet..... .25
- B. Compte**—Rich satiny amaranth..... .35
- Beacon**—Brilliant cherry red..... .25
- Coquelicot**—Vivid orange-scarlet. One of the brightest..... .25
- Deutschland**—Brilliant Oriental red with orange suffusion and crimson red eye25
- Eclairer**—Carmine-violet red with pinkish center. Very early..... .25
- ‡ **Rock Plants.**
- * **Cut Flowers.**
- Dicentra Glauca**; another worthy Oregon Native. Try it.

	Each
Elizabeth Campbell (S)—Light salmon pink, with lighter shadings toward the center. One of the best.....	.25
Eugene Danzanvilliers (S)—Soft lilac-blue, with large white center.....	.25
Europa—White with distinct crimson-carmine eye.....	.25
Evangeline—A new introduction. A deeper colored Elizabeth Campbell. Stronger, rather taller grower.....	.35
Feuerbrand—One of the most brilliant Phlox known. Vermilion-scarlet with deeper center. A strong grower.....	.25
Frau Anton Buchner—Large trusses of pure white.....	.25
Frau Von Lassburg—Taller than preceding, with pure white flowers.....	.25
Enchantress—Bright salmon pink with darker eye. Large flowers.....	.25
Gefion (S)—Blush with pink center.....	.25
Gen. Petain—Large flowers of a deep wine color. (New).....	.50
H. B. May—Enormous trusses of large clear pink flowers. (New).....	.50
Hindenburg (Commander)—Deep crimson red, with slightly deeper eye. ....	.25
Jules Sandeau—The best of this color, a deep pink. Very large flowers. Dwarf .....	.25
Lavender Queen—Large trusses of purplish-lavender.....	.25
Mad. Deutrie (S)—Soft pink with lighter shadings.....	.25
Mia Ruys—The very best of the whites. Rather dwarf, but with enormous and much branched trusses of the whitest flowers possible.....	.35
Morgenrood—A quite new shade of red, and difficult to describe. (New) .....	.50
Mrs. Elizabeth Fey (S)—Delicate pink, with deeper eye.....	.25
Mrs. Ethel Prichard (S)—Self shade of rosy-mauve. Large flowers.....	.25
Mrs. H. J. Jones—A mauve-shaded pink, with brilliant carmine eye. Large flowers .....	.35
Mrs. Jenkins—A late-flowering pure white.....	.25
Mrs. Milly Von Hoboken—Large flowers of salmon-rose, deeper eye.....	.25
Mrs. Scholten—Enormous trusses of dark salmon pink. (New).....	.35
Mrs. Van Beuningen—Large flowers of self color salmon pink, without eye. (New).....	.50
Prof. Schliemann (S)—Bright lilac-rose. Late flowering.....	.25
Rheinlander—Salmon pink with cherry-red eye. Large flowers.....	.25
Rosenburg—Light pink of dwarf habit.....	.25
R. P. Struthers—Bright rosy-carmine with claret-red eye.....	.25
Rynstroem—Large trusses of lively rose colored flowers.....	.25
Selma—Large flowers of soft pink with ruby center.....	.25
Siebold's Scarlet—The best of the scarlets.....	.25
Thor—Deep salmon-pink overlaid with a scarlet glow. A light halo surrounds the aniline-red eye.....	.25
Le Mahdi—Dark purple-violet—the darkest.....	.25
Vald Jensen—Salmon red with very small white eye. Distinct.....	.25
Von Hochberg—A deep rich crimson.....	.35
Widar (S)—Violet, shading to white toward center.....	.25
Wm. Robinson—Pale rosy-salmon with small purplish eye. Tall.....	.25
PHYSALIS Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant) —Ornamental variety of Winter Cherry, 2 feet high, producing bright orange-scarlet fruits which, when cut, last all Winter.....	.25
*PHYSOSTEGIA Alba —Dense bushes 2 to 3 feet high, with spikes of white tubular flowers. July and August.....	.25
* Virginica —Lavender-pink flowering form of preceding.....	.25
* Vivid —Flowers 3 weeks later than preceding. Larger flowers of a deeper shade of pink. A lasting cut flower.....	.35
†PHYTEUMA Scheuchzeri —A rare rock-loving species, requiring full sun without damp, little soil and that of leaf mold and sand. Deep violet-blue flowers in rounded heads on slender stems 6 to 10 inches high. May to July.....	.35
‡Spicatum —A woodland species. Close spikes, 12 to 18 inches high, of blue flowers, rarely white, with greenish tips.....	.35
† Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Erodium Chamaedryoides Rosea; a real treasure.

	Each
* PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)—Large showy deep blue flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems. June to August.....	.25
* Platycodon fl. pl.—Double flowering form of preceding. Two-year-old plants, guaranteed.....	.50
† Mariesii —Beautiful dwarf species with violet blue flowers on 12 inch stems.....	.25
‡ PLUMBAGO <i>Larpentae</i> —Very desirable for many reasons; of dwarf spreading habit, 6 to 8 inches high; deep cobalt blue flowers in profusion during the late Summer and Fall, and for its Autumn tinted foliage during Fall months.....	.25
‡ POLEMONIUM <i>Carneum</i> —A native with fine foliage of fern leaves and graceful stems carrying the large flowers, varying from cream and flesh color to rich rose in fading; 8 to 12 inches. Long flowering period, June to September.....	.25
* Coeruleum —Glossy, ferny leaves and spikes, 18 to 24 inches high, of lovely blue flowers.....	.25
‡ Humile —Of more dwarf habit, finer cut foliage than preceding. Pale blue flowers on 4 to 8-inch stems.....	.35
‡ Reptans —Dwarf, bushy plant with showy blue flowers; 12 inches.....	.25
‡ POLYGALA <i>Chamaebuxus</i> —Rare; a pretty evergreen shrub, of creeping habit. Excellent cover for the finer bulbs. Makes neat clumps and spreads slowly by underground runners. The pretty Pea-shaped yellow flowers, with white wings which turn to a rose and crimson may be seen throughout the Summer and Fall. Will thrive in either full sun or light shade, in a sandy peat or loam. Six inches.....	.50
‡ POLYGONUM <i>Affine</i> (<i>Brunonis</i>)—Valuable carpeting plant with evergreen leaves which turn bright crimson in Autumn. Pink flowers on 6 inch stems.....	.35
† Vaccinifolium —Choice little creeper, with Huckleberry-like foliage, dainty spikes of soft pink flowers in late Fall.....	.35 & .50
‡ POTENTILLA <i>Aurea</i> —Bright golden flowers, orange at base, over tufts of glossy leaves. All Summer. Two inches.....	.50
‡ Cinerea —Compact evergreen creeper with dainty yellow flowers, almost stemless. Fine for stepping stones.....	.25
‡ Nitida —Neat cushions of silvery leaves and large flowers of pink, on short stems. For full sun and a starvation diet.....	.50
‡ Norvegica —A rare Arctic species. Neat tufts with bright golden flowers.....	.35
‡ Nepalensis <i>Roxana</i> —Very large flowers of brilliant salmon, with darker veins toward the base. The ripe anthers with yellow pollen look like golden ornaments on a velvet cushion. New and rare.....	.50
‡ Nepalensis <i>Willmottae</i> —A cherry-red flowering form of the preceding....	.25
‡ Reptans —Excellent creeper for ground cover. Bright yellow flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems all Summer.....	.25
PRIMULA —Asiatic Bog Species and Hybrids—These strong-growing, and often moisture loving plants, which, failing permanent moist positions, may be grown in partial shade, with a little attention in watering. A good fibrous loam seems to suit them.	
Species marked (C) belong to the Candelabra section, 2, to 3 feet high.	
Beesiana (C)—Glowing velvety purple flowers.....	.50
Bullesiana (C)—Hybrids with wide range of colors, orange, pink and purple shades. Not as difficult as some.....	.50
Bulleyana (C)—Rich orange yellow flowers.....	.50
Burmanica (C)—Crimson-purple flowers with an orange eye.....	.50
Capitata <i>Mooreana</i> —Heads of sweetly scented Tyrian purple flowers on stems covered with farina. July to October. Twelve inches.....	.50
† Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Do not overlook the Earlham Hybrid *Montbretias*.

	Each
Cashmeriana —An improved <i>P. Denticulata</i> ; rounded heads of deep violet flowers on 12 inch stems. April to June.....	.35
‡ Cortusoides —Flowers of deep rose on 12 inch stems above the soft, wrinkled, heart-shaped leaves. A light rich soil, in full sun.....	.35
Denticulata —Large rounded heads of lilac. April to June.....	.35
Florindae —The giant of the Sikkimensis Group. Umbels of drooping, brilliant sulphur-yellow flowers, with the scent of Cowslips, on 3 to 4 ft. stems. Late flowering, June to August.....	.50
Heladoxa (C) —The “Glory of the Bogs.” Whorls of soft yellow flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stems. May and June.....	.50
Ipswich Hybrids (C) —Hybrid Strain, containing shades of orange, scarlet, mauve, etc. Two to 3 ft.....	.50
Japonica; Splendens (C) —Deep crimson flowers on 2 ft. stems.....	.35
Rosea Grandiflora —Happy even in water-logged soils, where it makes huge clumps of leathery leaves. The clear, deep pink flowers appear before the foliage in early Spring. Eight inches.....	1.00
Sikkimensis —Fragrant yellow bell-like flowers on 2 ft. stems in May and June. Likes more moisture than average <i>Primula</i>.....	.50
‡ Veitchii —The large round leaves are densely woolly below, and the loose heads of rosy purple, with golden eye, are carried on slender 12-inch stems. May and June.....	.50
ROCK PRIMULA and HYBRIDS	
‡ Auricula —Rosettes of thick, smooth leaves. Large flowers of various colors, all with a distinct eye, on 6 to 12-inch stems, from April to June, and often again in the Fall.....	.25
‡ Frondosa —Silvery-white leaves and heads of rosy flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. A cool nook suits this Spring beauty best.....	.50
‡ Juliae —Forms rapidly spreading mats by creeping rhizomes, thickly clothed with pretty glossy leaves and a profusion of starry Primrose flowers of claret color, with a golden eye, all Summer. A moist loam. Two inches .....	.50
‡ Marginata —Lovely rosettes of grey-toothed leaves, edged with white and handsome trusses of lavender-blue flowers, deliciously scented. A sun and lime lover. Still very rare. Four to 6 inches.....	1.00
‡ Primula Veris —The old-fashioned Hardy Garden Primroses. Large flowers of many beautiful colors. Can supply in mixture only at this price .....	.25
The following have all been propagated vegetatively and are guaranteed as to form and color.	
Acaulis fl. pl. —Lavender; Double lavender flowers on 3-inch stems.....	.50
Acaulis fl. pl. —White; White flowering form of preceding.....	.50
Duplex (Hose-in-Hose) —One corolla inside another, giving the appearance of two rows of petals. Rare.....	.50
Glen Cove —Large flowers of burnt orange on 12-inch stems.....	.50
Gold Star —Large deep yellow flowers with large orange-yellow star. Ten inches .....	.50
Orange Glory —Self-colored orange; very fragrant.....	.50
Queen of Heaven —Large blue flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems.....	.50
‡ PRUNELLA Incisa —Close tufts of dark green foliage, with spikes of violet-purple or pink flowers on 8 to 10-inch stems, from June to August. Prefer partial shade.....	.25
‡ PULMONARIA Angustifolia Azurea —Low-growing tufts of dark green foliage with many heads of deep sky-blue flowers in earliest Spring. Shade and moisture .....	.35

‡ Rock Plants.

* Cut Flowers.

Polygala Chamaebuxus; know it? You'll be surprised

	Each
*PYRETHRUM Hybridum (Painted or Persian Daisy) —Invaluable for cut flowers during Summer and early Fall. Requires a deep, rich, moist loam, in full sun, and resent being disturbed. Plants grown from seed from double-flowering varieties, of which a large percentage will come double, in white, crimson and shades of pink. Mixture only	.25
‡ Tchihatchewi —A wonderful ground cover for dry exposures and rock work. Dense foliage of dark green, about 1 inch high, with Daisy-like white flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems during Spring and Summer....	.25
‡ RAMONDIA Pyrenaica —Dark green crinkly leaved rosettes and large, soft lilac-blue flowers with a golden center. For shady crevices packed with leaf mold and loam, on the north side of the Rock Garden. Established plants	1.00
‡ RANUNCULUS Glaberrimus (Native) —Large Butter-cup-yellow flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems in earliest Spring.....	.25
‡ Gramineus —Neat, dwarf species, grass-blue foliage and many bright yellow flowers of waxy appearance, on 12-inch stems. Rare.....	.50
RHODODENDRONS Hybrid Seedlings —Mixed colors, 10 to 24 inches high	1.00 to 3.50
ROSCOEIA Cantlioides —An excellent plant with glossy foliage for moist half-shade. Large sulphur Orchid-like flowers on 15-inch stems during August and September. New and rare.....	.50
‡ ROSEMARY —An excellent plant for dry places in the rockery. Spikes leafy grey and green aromatic foliage, with small clusters of lilac flowers. Should be pruned back each year; 12 to 18 inches.....	.35c to .50
*RUDBECKIA, Black-Eyed Susan —Orange-yellow flowers with dark purple cone on 8 to 12-inch stems. July and August. Full sun.....	.25
*Fulgida —Somewhat like preceding, but with taller and stiffer stems. Flowers remain in good condition for from 4 to 6 weeks on plant. Excellent cut flower. July to October.....	.35
*Golden Glow —Large yellow flowers, shaped like a Cactus Dahlia; 5 to 7 feet. August and September.....	.25
*Grandiflora Hybrids —Dark orange-yellow flowers with purplish-black cones. Excellent cut flowers. Full sun.....	.35
Purpurea (Purple Cone-flower) —Peculiar reddish-purple flowers with a very high, large, brown, cone-shaped center, on 2 to 3-ft. stems. July to October .....	.25
‡ SAGINA Subulata —Mossy green cushions, studded with tiny white flowers during May and June. Excellent ground cover for semi-shady places.	.25
*SALVIA Azurea Grandiflora —Masses of sky-blue flowers on 3 to 4-ft. stems, August to October.....	.25
‡ Greggii —Shrubby variety from Texas and Mexico, 18 to 30 inches high, with masses of rich and luminous brilliant carmine flowers from August to October. Should be planted in Spring, and not watered after September 1. For a high, well-drained spot in the rockery.....	.35
Virgata —Rather dwarf plant, with pretty blue flowers during July and August. Very drought resistant.....	.25
‡ *Virgata Nemorosa —One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. Neat bushes of Sage-like foliage, smothered with attractive spikes of brilliant purple flowers from June to August. Very effective in the border .....	.50
‡ SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot) —An Eastern native. Pure white flowers with golden-yellow stamens. Flowers are an inch across and on 6-inch stems during May and June. Handsome glaucous foliage.	.30
‡ SAPONARIA Oceymoides —An excellent plant for dry banks or poor soils. Brilliant masses of bright rose-pink flowers during June and July; 6 to 8 inches.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Yes, we have *Viola Maggie Mott*, direct from England.

Each

‡SAXIFRAGA, KABSCHIA SECTION —This section contains the prettiest of all Saxifraga. They ask, and deserve, more care than the rest, requiring a light and rich soil, half loam, quarter leaf mold and quarter sand, surfaced with limestone chips. Old mortar rubble may also be incorporated into the soil. They detest being parched as much as water-logged, and should have a well-drained position, with shade from the hottest Summer sun, with an assurance of water at their roots during the dry season. They are all of dwarf, compact habit, and the majority have their foliage more or less encrusted with silvery lime deposit. Their flowering period is early Spring, February to May.	
‡ Apiculata —Green rosettes primrose-yellow flowers.....	.35
‡ Apiculata Alba —White-flowering form of preceding.....	.35
‡ Boryii —Extra compact growing plant, resembling Sax. Marginata, with rounded thick leaves, neatly edged with silver. Very large flowers of purest white	1.00
‡ Burseriana —Has long taken rank as one of the stock plants of the choicest gardens. The following forms are perhaps the earliest and largest flowered of the Kabschias. The foliage is densely spiny, rigid and silvery grey.	
‡ Burseriana Crenata —Petals beautifully fringed on reddish stems.....	1.50
‡ Burseriana Magna —Perhaps the largest flowering form of this species....	1.00
‡ Burseriana Sulphurea —A sulphur-yellow form. Rare.....	1.50
‡ Elizabethae —Grey-green mats with soft yellow flowers.....	.75
‡ Faldonside —Beautiful blue-grey rosettes and pure citron-yellow flowers. 1.50	
‡ Ferdinand Coburgi —Grey-green rosettes and bright yellow flowers.....	.50
‡ Godseffiana (L. G. Godseff) —Blue-grey rosettes and yellow flowers.....	.75
‡ Haagi —Very dark green foliage and rich golden-yellow flowers.....	.75
‡ Irvingii —Tiny rosettes of blue-grey with large flowers of a pinkish color	1.50
‡ Marginata —Tumbled mats of rounded foliage with conspicuous edge of limy whiteness, arranged in dense rosettes. Large white flowers.....	.75
‡ Marginata (Elliott's Variety) —An improved form of preceding.....	1.00
‡ Obristii —Blue-grey rosettes and trusses of red-calyxed, white flowers. Rare	1.00
‡ Paulinae —Grey-green cushions and well-rounded pale yellow flowers....	1.50
‡ Petraschii —Compact silvery cushions with sweet-scented white flowers..	1.25
‡ Sancta —Green foliage, edges often pitted with silvery beading. Bright yellow flowers. Very easy.....	.75
SAXIFRAGA, ENCRUSTED SECTION —	
The majority appreciate a little shade during the hottest part of Summer and moisture at the roots during the dry season.	
‡ Aizoon Alba —White flowers on 8-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Aizoon Balcana —Incurved rosettes; crimson-speckled flowers on 8-inch stems .....	.35
‡ Aizoon Baldensis —The tiniest of the Encrusted Sax. Rivals the neat cushions of some of the Kabschias.....	.50
‡ Aizoon Flavescens —Rosettes of pale green foliage. Flowers pale yellow	.35
‡ Aizoon Lagraveana —Neat, compact rosettes, making large mats. Ruddy stems, 6 inches high, with 4 to 6 wax-like creamy-white flowers.....	.35
Aizoon Lutea —Foliage darker than Flavescens and flowers brighter yellow..	.50
‡ Altissima —Large rosettes of blue-grey, margined with silver-headed teeth. Creamy-white flowers speckled red at base on rudy 18-inch stems .....	.50
‡ Cartilaginea —Rigid and sharp pointed green leaves. Clear pink flowers on 8-inch stems. Distinct and rare.....	.50
‡ Churchillii —Very fine Hybrid. Fine silvery leaves, conspicuously beaded.	.75
‡ Cochlearis Minor —Tiny little domes of silvered rosettes. Graceful red-stemmed sprays of large snow-white flowers, 4 inches high.....	.75
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

If you do not see it listed, ask for it.

	Each
‡ <i>Cochlearis Longifolia</i> —A beautiful hybrid, of somewhat more robust habit than preceding. Sends up a fine white plume.....	.75
‡ <i>Cotyledon</i> —Handsome broad-leaved rosettes; 2 ft. sprays of white flowers .....	.75
‡ <i>Crustata</i> (<i>Incrustata</i>)—Narrow-leaved rosettes, heavily beaded with silver. Worth growing for the handsome cushions it makes.....	.50
‡ <i>Densa</i> —Resembles <i>Lagrangeana</i> , being somewhat more robust.....	.35
‡ <i>Elliott's Silver Variety</i> —Splendid Hybrid with lovely silvered rosettes..	.50
‡ <i>Englerii</i> —One of the finest of the Encrusted Sax. Long, narrow leaves, heavily encrusted, in large rosettes.....	.75
‡ <i>Gaudini</i> —A pretty Hybrid with leaves which have a toothed margin....	.35
‡ <i>Hostii</i> —Narrow, grey, upstanding leaves and white flowers on 12-inch stems .....	.50
‡ <i>Lantoskana Superba</i> —A fine form of <i>Lingulata</i> with long narrow foliage, grey green, filmed with silver, and which curls at edge and end. Arching sprays of white flowers.....	.75
‡ <i>Lingulata Bellardii</i> —Rosettes of pale green, silver beaded leaves.....	.50
‡ <i>Longifolia</i> —Queen of the Saxifraga. Huge rosettes of silvery grey....	1.00
‡ <i>Longifolia Hyb. 'Lownii'</i> —The most drouth resistant of all the Sax. Foliage resembles that of <i>Hostii</i> , turning a bright red in the Winter, Large spikes of white flowers.....	.75
‡ <i>Macnabiana</i> —An easy Species. Medium-sized rosettes which assume rich Autumn tints in Fall. White flowers.....	.35
‡ <i>Paradoxa</i> —A very choice and rare Hybrid. Foliage long and very narrow, of a sombre iron-grey, edged with conspicuous silver beading....	1.00
‡ <i>Pyramidalis</i> —Form of <i>Cotyledon</i> . Broad leaved rosettes and large panicles of white flowers, speckled with crimson.....	.35 & .50
‡ <i>Stenoglossa</i> —Medium sized rosettes of short leaves, slightly silver-beaded. An easy doer, making nice mats.....	.35

SAXIFRAGA, ROBERTSONIANA SECTION—This Section embraces the well known London Pride and its immediate relatives. They require shady, moist positions and all have attractive green foliage and delicately colored flowers.

‡ <i>Andrewsii</i> —A pretty Hybrid with long, narrow foliage, sharp toothed. White flowers, spotted red, on 8-inch stems.....	.50
‡ <i>Capillipes</i> —A pretty form of London Pride, green foliage and white flowers speckled pink, on 6-inch stems. Distinct and rare.....	.50
‡ <i>Taygetea</i> —Tiny species with foliage like a <i>Soldanella</i> . Pure white star-shaped flowers. Very rare.....	.50
‡ <i>Umbrosa</i> (<i>London Pride</i>)—Dark green foliage and 15-inch sprays of pinkish flowers. Plant with <i>Myosotis Palustris</i>.....	.25
‡ <i>Umbrosa Primuloides</i> —Tiny, compact form of preceding with pink flowers on 6-inch stems.....	.35

MISCELLANY OF SPECIES:

‡ <i>Bronchialis</i> (<i>Native</i>)—Of dwarf, caespitose habit; leaves grey-green, shiny, almost prickly. Flowers white with yellow spots at base of petals. Shade and moisture during hottest part of summer.....	.50
†‡ <i>Cordifolia</i> (<i>Megasea</i>)—Large glossy leaves, richly colored in Fall and Winter. Heads of soft rose flowers from December to April. Either full sun or light shade.....	.25 to .50
‡ <i>H. S. Stokes</i> —One of the mossy varieties, which will stand more sun than majority of the mossies. Very compact habit, with bright earmine flowers .....	.35

**SCABIOSA Caucasica*—An excellent cut flower, and one of the most persistent bloomers in the perennial border. Soft shade of lavender flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems, from June to September.....

‡**Graminifolia*—Leaves somewhat silvery. Flowers of pale blue or soft rose. Very drought resistant, flowering from June to October; 8 in. .35

**Japonica*—Lavender-blue flowers in rounded heads, on 2-ft. stems, from September to November..... .25

‡ Rock Plants.

* Cut Flowers.

Campanula Raineri requires lime.

	Each
‡ SCILLA (Squills) —Flourish in sun as well as in shade under trees. Not particular as to soil, and equally ideal for the wild garden, border or rockery. Bulbous plant.	
Campanulata —Blue, pink or white drooping bell-like flowers. Plant in Fall.....	Price per dozen .75
‡ SCUTELLARIA Alpina —A spreading plant 8 to 12 inches high, with large purple and white flowers during July and August. A light soil in full sun.....	.25
‡ Orientalis —Semi-prostrate, grey-green foliage and yellow flowers.....	.25
‡ SEDUM —Sun-loving plants, excellent for walls, dry banks, stepping stones and moraine. The majority are well worth a place for the low carpets of richly colored fleshy leaves alone. Unless otherwise noted, they bloom during summer months.	
‡ Acre —Yellow-flowered evergreen carpeter.....	.25
‡ Altissimum —Branched heads of yellow flowers on 9-inch stems. Fleshy, glaucous foliage .....	.25
‡ Amplexicaule —Portuguese species which goes to sleep in summer, awaking in winter, forming mossy carpets of emerald green. Soft yellow flowers .....	.25
‡ Anglicum —Tiny carpeting plant, bluish-grey foliage, bluish flowers.....	.25
‡ Anopetalum —Planted in full sun, assumes bronzy or purple tints. Flowers yellow on 3 to 4-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Brevifolium —Dwarf, green globules and bluish flowers. 2-inches.....	.25
‡ Corsicum —Form of <i>S. Dasyphyllum</i> with minute grey-green beads. Pinkish flowers on 2-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Dasyphyllum —Bluish-grey beads set tightly on frail stems. Flowers small blushing stars, 2-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Divergens —Bead-like foliage, assuming red tints upon exposure, on reddish stems, and large deep yellow flowers.....	.25
Douglasi (Native) —Green mossy stems, with yellow flowers.....	.25
‡ Ewersi Turkestanicum —Blue-grey leaves and large flat heads of rose-colored flowers on 8-inch stems. August.....	.25
‡ Glaucum —Carpets of French-grey; small white flowers touched pink.....	.25
‡ Kamtschaticum —Large orange-yellow flowers, followed by bright crimson seedheads, on 6-inch stems.....	.25
‡ Lydium —Carpets of bright green, which in dry and fully exposed positions, and the poor soil it prefers, turn to a lovely rich deep red. Small white flowers.....	.25
‡ Middendorffianum —Long narrow leaves, which turn a rich, reddish brown. Flowers bright yellow in August. 8 inches.....	.35
‡ Moranense —Wiry red stems, small triangular fleshy leaves, giving the appearance of a red-foliaged conifer. White flowers.....	.35
‡ Murale (Pink Sea Foam) —Reddish purple foliage; white flowers with distinct pink center. 6 inches. August.....	.25
‡ Nevi —The Eastern States form has rosettes of greyish spatulate leaves, rather compact and white flowers on 4-inch stems.....	.35
‡ Nevi Beyrichianum —Native of Oregon with pale green rosettes in loose mats and white flowers on 2-inch stems. Rare.....	.35
‡ Nicaeense —Form of <i>Sedum Altissimum</i> with greenish-yellow flowers on 12-inch stems .....	.25
‡ Oreganum (Often listed as Sedum Obtusatum) Native —Fat little paddle-shaped leaves which turn rich, bronzy red. Bright golden-yellow flowers .....	.25
‡ Populifolium —A distinct species, resembling a small poplar. The soft pink or white flowers are freely produced on 8-inch stems and are Hawthorn-scented. August .....	.35
‡ Pruinatum —Blue-grey foliage and spreading heads of golden flowers.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Plant Bleeding Hearts and *Mertensia Laevigata* together.

	Each
‡ Pulchellum —This species requires a moist, shady position. The fleshy leaves turn deep red in summer and the large rosy-purple flowers are arranged in a five-branched starfish. July to September.....	.25
‡ Reflexum var. Cristatum (Monstrosum)—Fasciated stems forming a crest like a cockscorn. Yellow flowers.....	.25
‡ Sexangulare —Bronzy-green mat with golden flowers. 2 inches.....	.25
‡ Sieboldii —Red-edged glaucous foliage and large heads of pink (may be mistaken for <i>Daphne Cneorum</i> at a distance). From September to November .....	.25
‡ Spathulifolium —Native, with grey spatulate leaves and yellow flowers. Likes peat or leaf mold.....	.25
‡ Spectabilis —Erect-growing species from Japan. Large fleshy leaves; flat heads of rose-pink flowers on 12-inch stems. September.....	.25
‡ Spectabilis Brilliant —Purplish-red flowering form of preceding.....	.35
‡ Spurium —Excellent ground-cover. Dense foliage, taking on a bronze coloring. Flowers pink or white.....	.25
‡ Stenopetalum —Foliage glaucous, often flushed dull purple; flowers yellow .....	.25
‡ SEMPERVIVUM —Of the easiest culture and the loveliest effect as far as their carpets and masses of rosettes go; few things in the Rock Garden being as valuable for their flowers as are the <i>Supervivum</i> for their massed rosettes alone. While they do not need much soil, it must be friable and have some humus in it, consisting of a rich, light loam, some well-rotted manure, a little leaf mold and some coarse sand or crushed rock screenings. Perfect drainage is essential. While the following have been propagated from plants imported from reliable growers in Europe, the names of this family are in such a state of confusion that we hesitate to guarantee all. Species marked ‡ are in doubt.	
?‡ Alberti —Medium rosettes, incurved, pale green, somewhat hairy. Rose..	.25
‡ Albidum —Large rosettes, green, tipped red-brown. Whitish.....	.50
‡ Angustifolium —Small rosettes, narrow leaves, edged with long, dry hairs. Bright carmine .....	.35
‡ Arachnoideum —Small rosettes, cobwebby. One of the smallest. Pink....	.25
‡ Arachnoideum Rubrum —Medium rosettes, cobwebby. Dark pink.....	.25
?‡ Assimile —Medium rosettes, pale green, slightly tipped brown. Rose.....	.15
‡ Atlanticum —Large rosettes, pale green, tipped red. Pale red. Rare.....	.75
‡ Atro-violaceum —Large rosettes, deep purple-red leaves. Very striking. Rare	1.00
?‡ Atro-purpureum —Large rosettes, glaucous, slightly purple.....	.50
‡ Blandum Rubicundum —Large rosettes, tinted pink and purple.....	.25
?‡ Braunii —Small rosettes, green and brown, slightly hairy. Yellow.....	.25
‡ Brownii —Large rosettes, dark green, tipped red-brown. Red.....	.15
‡ Calcareum —Large rosettes, glaucous-blue, distinct red-purple tip.....	.35
?‡ Chavini —Small rosettes, brownish. Rose.....	.35
?‡ Cinerascens —Form of <i>Laggeri</i> . Greyish rosettes.....	.35
‡ Comollii —Large rosettes, grey-green, tipped red, turning glaucous-purple. Rare .....	.50
‡ Comollii Seedlings —Some very fine plants in this lot.....	.25
?‡ Doellianum —Small rosettes, pale green and brown, slightly hairy. Red..	.35
‡ Dolomiticum —Near <i>Montanum</i> . Small rosettes, incurved. Red.....	.35
‡ Fauconneti —Small rosettes, spidery filaments at top of leaves. Bright rose .....	.35
‡ Fimbriatum —Medium rosettes, green, becoming brown, slightly hairy. Red .....	.25
‡ Funcikii —Medium rosettes, brilliant emerald green. Red-purple.....	.25
‡ Gaudini —Large rosettes, narrow leaves, brilliant green, often tipped red. Yellow .....	.75
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Have you tried *Anemone Blanda*?

	Each
‡Glaucum—Large rosettes, glaucous, slight red-brown tip. Red. Distinct	.50
‡Globiferum—Tight rosettes, green, tipped red. Yellow.....	.25
?‡Greenii—Medium rosettes, green, tipped red. Red.....	.25
‡Heterotrichum—Near Doellianum. Small rosettes, slightly hairy. Rose. Rare .....	.50
‡Heuffeli—Medium rosettes, lower half pale green, upper, red-brown. Pale yellow. One of latest to bloom.....	.50
‡Hutell—Hybrid between Montanum and Wulfeni.....	.35
‡Kindingeri—Medium rosettes, flat, blue-green.....	.50
‡Laggeri—Medium rosette, cobwebby. Rose.....	.25
?‡Lamottei—Medium rosettes, green, tipped red. Pale pink.....	.25
?‡Lesurinum—Glaucous green rosettes, tipped red. Red.....	.35
‡Lown's No. 60—Medium rosettes, suffused throughout with red; deepest color in winter. One of best.....	1.00
‡Mettenianum—One of the prettiest. Medium rosettes, grey-green, mar- bled with grass-green, tipped red. Rose.....	.50
‡Moggridgei—Form of Arachnoideum, larger and less hairy. Good.....	.50
‡Montanum—Small rosettes, incurved, dull green, tipped red. Red.....	.15
?‡Neilreichii—Like preceding, but somewhat hairy. Yellow.....	.50
‡Pallidium—Large rosettes, blue-green, turning purplish, tipped brown....	.25
‡Parviflorum—Small rosettes. Yellow.....	.35
‡Parvulum—Diminutive form of Calcareum.....	.50
‡Patens—Rare Balkan species. Yellow.....	.50
?‡Piliferum—Form of Arachnoideum.....	.35
‡Pilosellum—A reduced form of Fauconneti.....	.50
‡Pittoni—Medium rosettes, densely incurved, dull green, margins very hairy. Sulphur yellow.....	.50
‡Pumilum—Small rosettes, green tinted brown-red. Mauve-purple.....	.50
‡Reginae Amaliae—Large flat rosettes, blue-green, tipped bronze purple. Pale yellow. A very rare species.....	.75
‡Schnittspahnii—Medium rosettes, dark green, tipped red-brown. Brown- rose .....	.50
‡Schotti—Medium rosettes, monochrome green. Red.....	.50
?‡Seguerii—Medium rosettes, glaucous .....	.50
‡Spinulifolium—Glaucous green, dark brown tips. Rosy red.....	.50
‡Stenopetalum—Near Montanum. Bright green, red tips. Light rose.....	.35
‡Tectorum—Large rosettes, green, tipped brown. Red.....	.15
?‡Tomentosum—Form of Arachnoideum. Flat compact rosettes.....	.35
?‡Verlotti—Pale green, faintly glaucous; slightly tipped red. Red.....	.35
‡Violaceum—Medium rosettes, glaucous, faintly tinted purplish.....	.50
?‡Wulfeni—Small rosettes, slightly glaucous leaves, faintly tipped red. Yellow .....	.50
Seedlings—We have seedling plants of some of the most rare species, which, while not true to type, are very nice and interesting. We will send you twelve, all different, but not named, for.....	2.50
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS —Complete collection, 57 species, all labelled....	20.00
Species marked (*) 10 species, all labelled.....	6.00
Species as true, 38 species, all labelled.....	16.00
‡SENECIO Tyrolensis—Very dwarf and compact, with finely cut foliage and heads of brilliant orange Daisy-like flowers. Prefer low, moist places, but will do well in full sun if given a little water; 6 to 8 inches. June and July.....	.35
*SHASTA DAISY, Alaska—The old favorite for cut flowers.....	.25
*Mrs. Sieger—Extra large flowers on stems 3 to 4 feet.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Coptis Laciniata for a ground cover in shade.

Each

- ‡**SILENE Acaulis**, (Moss or Cushion Pink)—A typical high Alpine. Solid mats of bright green Moss-like foliage, studded with small, almost stemless pink flowers in June and July. Requires a little shade during the hottest part of our Summers..... .35
- ‡**Californica**—Large velvety scarlet flowers on 10-inch stems, all summer. Require very gritty soil, well-drained, in full sun..... .35
- ‡**Hookeri**—One of our most striking natives, of prostrate habit. Soft grey foliage and large deeply fringed blossoms of a soft pink. Light sandy soil or moraine and sunny positions..... .35
- ‡**Laciniata**—Another native of great merit. Large vermilion-colored flowers on 10-inch stems. Same treatment as *S. Californica*..... .35
- ‡**Maritima**—Compact masses of glaucous blue foliage, covered with pinkish-white flowers from June to August. Very desirable for hot, dry spots in the rockery, or for rock walls; 2 to 3 inches..... .25
- ‡**Saxifraga**—Somewhat shrubby, with bright green foliage, above which appear dainty white flowers all Summer; 6 inches..... .35
- ‡**Schafta**—A trailing variety, with masses of rosy-purple flowers from August to October, giving color when needed..... .25
- ‡**SISYRINCHIUM Grandiflorum** (Grass Widow)—Large bright purple nodding bells on 8 to 12-inch stems in early Spring. Native..... .25
- SOLDANELLA Alpina**—A high Alpine plant, requiring cool exposures and gritty, peaty soil with moisture in Summer and protection from overhead wet from November until March. This generally induces them to flower quite happily. Belong to the *Primula* family and form low-growing mats of round leathery leaves and fringed funnel-shaped nodding bells of violet on graceful stems. Very choice and rare .75 & 1.00
- ***SOLIDAGO Nemoralis** (Golden Rod)—Native of the Eastern States. Excellent for the dry, open border. Large panicle of golden-yellow flowers on 2-ft. stems, July to September..... .25
- ‡**SPHAERALCEA Munroana** (Desert Mallow)—Grey-haired, ivy-shaped leaves. Flame-colored flowers on 2-ft. stalks. Sharp drainage and full sun50
- ‡**SPRAGUEA Multiceps** (Pussy Paws)—Flat rosettes of narrow green and red leaves. Wooly, pink flowers. For a dry place..... .35
- ‡**STACHYS Corsica**—Dwarf, neat and green, forming a quickly spreading dense carpet, covered with white or pinkish flowers all summer. Requires dry sunny location, in well-drained light loam..... .35
- *‡**STATIC Globularifolia**—A very dwarf and compact tuft. Flower stem 3 to 4 inches long, with pinkish flowers. Rare..... .35
- *‡**Incana Nana**—Dwarf and prostrate. Greyish-white flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems, flowers lasting for several months while on plant..... .35
- *‡**Latifolia** (Great Sea Lavender)—Immense heads of minute purplish-lavender flowers on 15 to 20-inch stems, June and July. Used as Everlasting25
- ‡***STOKESIA Lilacina** (Stokes' Aster)—Large Aster-like flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems during August and September. Lavender..... .25
Sweet William—See *Dianthus Barbatus*—Page
- ‡**SYNTHYRIS** (Native)—For cool, rich soil, in a half-shady position.
- ‡**Pinnatifida**—Feathered foliage and dainty plumes of blue on 8-inch stems. Very rare..... 1.00
- ‡**Reniformis**—Sometimes listed as *Stellata* or *Stellulata*. Reniform leaves and 6-inch spikes of blue flowers. Very robust..... .35
- ‡**Rotundifolia**—Large round leaves and spikes of lilac-blue flowers..... .25
- ‡**Sp. Southern Oregon**—Very dwarf and compact. Blue flowers on 3-inch stems50
- ‡ Rock Plants.
* Cut Flowers.

Aster Frikartii blooms from July to November.

Each

‡ TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys —A picturesque sub-shrub. Glossy green evergreen foliage and spikes of bright rose flowers from July to September; 12 inches.....	.35
*THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue) —	
* Adiantifolium —Maidenhair Fern-like foliage and 3-ft. spikes of dainty white or yellow flowers, June and July.....	.25
* Aquilegifolium —Columbine-like foliage, with fluffy heads of purple or white flowers, May and June; 3 feet.....	.25
* Dipterocarpum —A distinct species, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. Elegant Fern-like foliage and loose panicles of lilac-mauve flowers, brightened by lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. July to October....	.35
* Glaucum —Blue-grey foliage, rather finely cut, with heads of Chinese-yellow fragrant flowers; 3 to 4 feet. July.....	.25
‡ THLASPI Bulbosum —Basal leaves in rosettes, a very neat and compact tuft. Violet flowers in small heads on 3 to 6-inch stems, during March and April. For a cool, moist spot.....	.40
‡ Stylosum —More dwarf than preceding, with fragrant lilac colored flowers. Very choice and rare.....	.40
‡ THYMUS (Thyme) —The creeping varieties are indispensable for carpeting hot, dry spots in the rockery, and both creeping and sub-shrubby varieties are invaluable for dry rock walls.	
Azoricus —Makes neat domes of evergreen foliage, with lilac colored flowers. Not as rampant as the Serpyllus types.....	.25
Golden Variegated —Dwarf sub-shrubby type, fragrant, variegated foliage; 8 to 12 inches.....	.25
Micans —Makes a tidy, close clump, starry and wiry in effect.....	.25
‡ Nitidus —Like a miniature silvery Irish Yew, covering itself with rosy-lilac flowers in June. 12 inches.....	.35
‡ Nummularius —Mat-forming and sweet-scented, producing its rosy flowers when the other Thymes are over. 1-inch.....	.25
Serpyllum Album —The white flowering creeping Thyme. The Serpyllus type makes excellent ground cover for hot, dry spots.....	.25
Serpyllum Carneus —Pink flowering form of preceding.....	.25
Serpyllum Coccineum —Crimson flowering form of preceding.....	.25
Serpyllum Lanuginosa (Woolly Thyme) —Fragrant grey woolly foliage and lavender-pink flowers. Very popular.....	.25
Silver Variegated —Dwarf sub-shrubby type; fragrant, variegated foliage.....	.25
TIGRIDA Pavonia (Mexican Flame Flower) —A beautiful bulbous plant with large yellow or red flowers, curiously marked. Treat as Gladiolus bulbs.....	.25
TRADESCANTIA Virginica —Odd flowers of blue, on branching 18 to 24-inch stems, throughout the Summer. Full sun but requires moisture.....	.25
‡ Brevicaulis —Large rose-colored flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems. Rare.....	.35
*TRITOMA (Kniphofia or Red Hot Poker) —Valuable plants for shrubberies, borders, beds on lawns and wild gardens. Tufts of broad grass-like foliage with numerous spikes of brilliant colored flowers.	
Borsch's Early Flowering Hybrids —New everblooming hybrids, orange-scarlet to canary-yellow, from May to Oct. Mixture only, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.35
Pfitzerri —Rich orange-scarlet, late Summer, 4 to 6 ft.....	.35 & .50
*TROLLIUS Goldquelle Hybrids (Globe Flower) —A very showy group, suited to wet sunken gardens, wild borders and edges of water gardens, although in a good garden soil not lacking in moisture, they will do very well. Excellent cut flowers, from April to June. Large globular yellow flowers, on 15 to 24-inch stems.....	
‡ Pumilus —A very dwarf species, 6 to 10 inches high, with small yellow flowers. Very choice and rare. Stock limited.....	.60
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Give the *Lewisia*s plenty of stone chips.

Each

TROPAEOLUM Speciosum (Perennial or Flame Nasturtium)—One of the loveliest light trailers or climbers when grown in a congenial position. Select a cool, shady position, plant in mixture composed of good turf loam, sand and leaf mold. Sheets of dark green foliage, smothered with brilliant scarlet flowers and followed by turquoise berries. Will grow as high as 10 to 15 feet in a season. Deciduous.....	.50
† TUNICA Saxifraga —Pretty tufted plant with fine foliage and light pink flowers all summer. Invaluable for dry rock walls.....	.25
‡ Fl. Pl. —Double flowering form of preceding. Flowers resemble small roses .....	.50
‡ *VALERIANA Coccineum —A good plant for dry rock walls. Showy heads of old rose or pink flowers on 18 to 24-inch stems. Also good cut flowers. May to August.....	.25
‡ *Alba —White flowering form of preceding.....	.25
*Officinalis (Garden Heliotrope)—Showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers on 3 to 5-ft. stems, with a strong Heliotrope scent. June to August .....	.25
VERBASCUM Phoeniceum —Dark green foliage, flat on ground, with 2-ft. spikes of flowers of various shades, including white, pink and violet. Mixture only. June to September.....	.25
‡ VERBENA Aubletia or Canadensis —While a native of this country, it is practically unknown in our rockeries and gardens, while in England it is planted extensively. Masses of pink or rosy-pink flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems, from July to October.....	.35
‡ Venosa —Tuberous rooted, spreading by rooth growth. Heads of violet flowers, often veined, on 12 to 18-inch stems. Summer.....	.25
VERONICA —Contains some of the most beautiful of our blue-flowering plants for the border and rockery.	
‡ *Amethystina —Blue flowers on slender 12 to 18-inch stems during May and June. Of compact habit.....	.25
‡ Incana —A beautiful, compact, low-growing plant. The 8 to 12-inch spikes of deep violet flowers make a pretty contrast against the silvery-grey foliage. July and August.....	.25
*Longifolia Subsessilis —The true plant. Pretty foliage and 18 to 24-inch spikes of beautiful blue flowers from July to September. One of the finest blue flowers in the garden.....	.40
‡ Prostrata (Rupestris)—Carpets of olive-green foliage, smothered with dainty spikes of rich blue flowers, May and June.....	.25
‡ Repens —Bright green mats, studded with whitish lavender flowers, June and July. Prefers shady, moist positions.....	.25
† Satureioides —Resembles <i>V. Savatilis</i> somewhat in habit, but with leatherier, darker foliage and more-crowded heads of large blue flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems, April and May.....	.35
‡ Saxatilis —Neat evergreen creeper, with dark shiny foliage. Bright blue flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. Summer.....	.35
‡ Spicata —Dark green foliage with 12-inch spikes of blue flowers.....	.25
‡ Spicata Alba —White flowering form of preceding, somewhat more dwarf and compact .....	.35
‡ Spicata Rosea —Spikes of soft pink flowers.....	.25
VIOLA —The <i>Viola</i> is not as well known in America as it should be. Very few other plants have as long a flowering period. They succeed best in a deep, well-enriched soil, well drained, but with plenty of water during the hot Summer. They seem to prefer a light shade during the hottest part of the midsummer days, but will thrive in full sun. Do not allow to go to seed, and in September cut back all straggling growth, to allow plants to make new tufts.	
‡ Adunca (Native)—Evergreen, heart-shaped leaves. The dark blue flowers carried well above the foliage on 4-inch stems. Spring and again in Fall .....	.35
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	
Erigeron Macranthus blooms during October and November.	

	Each
Alpina —Rather long, narrow flowers of a deep purple, on 3 to 6-inch stems. A good Alpine for a sunny spot. June to October.....	.25
Apricot —Large blossoms of various shades of apricot yellow from May to September; 6 to 8 inches.....	.25
† Beckwithi —A native of rare beauty. Two upper petals of purple, others of pale violet. Leaves three parted.....	.35
Bosniaca —Large mats covered with reddish-violet or amethyst colored flowers from May to September. A distinct Alpine species.....	.25
† Chrysantha —Finely cut leaves. Flowers rich yellow within, maroon on back. Very rare.....	.35
†† Dark Beauty —Resembles Viola Jersey Gem in form and color, but has longer stems and commences to bloom during late June. Very floriferous and an excellent cut flower.....	.25
Florariensis —The nearest to a Winter-blooming Viola that can be found. Medium sized flowers of a pleasing shade of blue. Practically all year; 6 to 8 inches.....	.25
G. Wermig —A tufted variety, forming clumps of pretty foliage, covered with rather small, long-faced flowers of blue, throughout the Summer; 6 to 8 inches.....	.25
Gracilis "Lord Nelson" —Large flowers of a glowing purple, on long stems. One of the very best of the Gracilis type.....	.25
† Hallii —Finely cut leaves. Upper petals rich purple, others cream yellow. Very long flowering period. Best of the natives. Very rare.....	.35
Haslemere —A hybrid with large flowers of lilac-pink, with some variation. A continuous bloomer.....	.35
† *Jersey Belle —Very compact habit. Flowers clear mauve, with a very small yellow eye. Likes an open situation, and blooms from early Spring till late Fall. Stock limited.....	.35
Jersey Gem —The best all-around Viola yet introduced. Large flowers of a pure violet, slightly perfumed, on 6 to 10-inch stems, from early Spring to late Fall.....	.25
Jersey Jewel —Flowers somewhat larger than Jersey Gem, of a rich purple. A new and very rare variety, excellent for shady places.....	.25
Lutea Splendens —A fine yellow flowering variety. All Summer.....	.25
†† Maggie Mott —The well-known English Hybrid Bedding Viola, propagated from imported stock. Large flowers of an indescribable lavender shade.....	.35
†† Moseley's Perfection —Also an English introduction, good companion to above. Large, clear yellow flowers.....	.35
† Mumbyana —From the high mountains of Spain. Pretty dark purple flowers on 6-inch stems, all summer.....	.35
Pedata (Bird's Foot) —Native of the Eastern States. Cut-leaf foliage and large pale violet flowers on short stems. Requires an acid soil....	.25
Pedata Bicolor —Upper petals violet and lower ones light blue, making a very pretty contrast. Acid soil.....	.40
Portland Gem —A new introduction. As persistent in blooming as Viola Jersey Gem, but of a lovely shade of lavender-blue with a very small yellow eye. Somewhat larger than Jersey Gem. Plants commencing to bloom in November will bloom incessantly throughout the Winter	.40
†† Radio —Light lavender with darker veins and stripes.....	.35
Riviniiana —A true Alpine Viola. Small light blue flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems during June and July, and again during September and October if plants are sheared back during August.....	.25
‡ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

Do not fail to plant some *Helianthemum*.

	Each
Seattle Gem —A very pale yellow flowering variety, best in shade or for late Fall flowering. Excellent cut flower.....	.35
Sylvestris Rosea —A distinct dwarf, close-growing little species, with fine rosy-pink flowers. Excellent for rockery, border or naturalizing.....	.25
White Wermig —A white-flowering form of this popular <i>Viola</i>.....	.25
White Jersey Gem —A white-flowering form of <i>Jersey Gem</i> . The best of the white <i>Viola</i>.....	.25
VIOLA ODORATA (Violet)—	
Gov. Herrick —Large shining leaves and flowers of rich deep purple.....	.25
Baroness Rothschild —Rich purple; very free-flowering.....	.25
Marie Louise —A double flowering rich mauve. Very fragrant.....	.25
Swanley White —A double flowering white.....	.35
† *VIOLA ODORATA Rosina —The new pink hardy Violet. Deliciously fragrant, and of a charming new color combination of pink and old rose shades. Prefers partial shade, in mellow, well-drained soil. Stock limited .....	.35
‡ WAHLENBERGIA Dalmatica —A rare gem for the rockery, preferring full sun and stony soil. Rounded flower heads of purplish-blue flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. May to August.....	.25
Graminifolia —Perhaps the finest species of this genus. Grass-like foliage and light blue flowers.....	.50
*WALLFLOWERS —These invaluable plants come in many different colors and shades: yellow, orange, brown, crimson, purplish-lavender, ruby red, ruby crimson, etc. Best planted during the Fall in a sunny location. Also used for filling window boxes, as they are ever-green and early flowering, giving color from time they are planted until late June. Flowers also very fragrant.....	.25
‡ WULFENIA Carinthiaca —Close tufts of thick leathery leaves, from which spring thick, stock stems, densely set with bright blue flowers during June and July; 8 to 12 inches.....	.40
YUCCA Filamentosa —Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants will thrive. Its broad sword-like ever-green foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping creamy-white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet or more, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed.....	.35c to .50
‡ ZAUSCHNERIA Californica —An excellent plant for rock walls, where it receives full sun and the foliage may hang over rock or ledge. Large tubular flowers of a brilliant scarlet. Remarkably drought resistant .....	.40

‡ Rock Plants.

* Cut Flowers.

Have you tried plants as Gifts?

SEEDS OF ALPINE AND HARDY PERENNIALS

All seeds listed below are gathered from plants grown in our gardens at Maplewood, Oregon, and are from the same stock of which we sow and propagate. Naturally, we exercise the utmost care in gathering them. But we give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds we send out, and every order for seeds will be executed on these conditions only. Unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow plantings, etc., causes entirely beyond our control, are reasons for most of the failures with seeds.

Price, except where noted, 25c per packet.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Alstroemeria Aurantiaca, 15c. | Gaillardia Portola, 15c. |
| Alyssum Argenteum. | Gaillardia The King, 15c. |
| Alyssum Montanum. | Geum Borisii. |
| Alyssum Spinosum. | Geum Heldreichii. |
| Anemone Fulgens. | Geum Mrs. Bradshaw, 15c. |
| Anemone Montanum. | Geum Lady Strathden, 15c. |
| Anemone Pulsatilla. | Helianthemum mixed named varieties, 15c. |
| Anemone Rivularis. | Helleborus Niger. |
| Anemone St. Bavo. | Helleborus Niger Praecox. |
| Anemone St. Brigid., 15c. | Helleborus Orientalis Hybrids. |
| Anemone Sylvestris. | Hypericum Coris. |
| Aquilegia Helenae. | Incarvillea Delavayi. |
| Aquilegia Glandulosa Jucunda. | Iris, Bracteata, Chrysophylla, Gormanni. |
| Aquilegia Pyrenaica. | Iris, Douglasiana, Tenax. |
| Arabis Muralis Rosea. | Jasione Perennis. |
| Armeria Caespitosa Hybrid. | Leontopodium (Edelweiss) |
| Armeria Maritima Alba, 15c. | Lewisia Columbianum. |
| Armeria Vulgaris, 15c. | Lewisia Columbianum Rosea. |
| Asperula Cynanchica, 15c. | Lewisia Finckii. |
| Aster Amellus King George. | Lewisia Howellii. |
| Aster Amellus Rudolph Goethe. | Lewisia Purdyi. |
| Aster Garibaldi, 15c. | Lewisia Rediviva. |
| Aster Lichiangensis. | Linum Narbonneuse, Six Hills Var. |
| Calamintha Alpina. | Linum Perenne, 15c. |
| Calandrinia Umbellata, 15c. | Lobelia Cardinalis Queen Victoria, 15c. |
| Campanula Barbata. | Lupinus, Harkness Regal Hybrid. |
| Campanula Carpatica, Blue, 15c. | Lychnis Chalcedonica. |
| Campanula Carpatica Alba, 15c. | Meconopsis Cambrica. |
| Campanula Glomerata Acaulis, 15c. | Papaver Nudicaule. |
| Campanula Laurii. | Papaver Orientalis, mixed. |
| Campanula Pusilla. | Penstemon Cardwellii. |
| Campanula Pusilla Alba. | Penstemon Newberryi. |
| Campanula Olympus. | Penstemon Rupicola, and small portions of several other species. |
| Campanula Saxifraga. | Can also supply some of the Primula in small portions, such as Japonica Splendens, Bullesiana, Cashmeriana, etc. |
| Campanula Lactiflora Coerulea. | Rudbeckia Purpurea, 15c. |
| Campanula Pyramidalis Blue. | Will gather seeds of any of the Saxifraga we list (can not guarantee all of them to set seed, so please name substitute, or your money will be refunded), orders to be filled as they are received. |
| Cheiranthus Allioni, 15c. | Scabiosa Caucasica, 15c. |
| Cheiranthus Linifolius, 15c. | Scabiosa Graminifolia. |
| Convulvulus Mauritanicus. | Can supply seeds of Sempervivum, but as they hybridize so easily, a mixture will be result of seeds sown. |
| Coreopsis Auriculata Superba, 15c. | Senecio Tyrolensis, 15c. |
| Delphinium Hybrids, selected plants. | Viola Jersey Gem. |
| Delphinium, Belladonna and Bellamosa, 15c. | Viola Jersey Jewel. |
| Dianthus Allwoodi-Alpinus. | Viola White Wermig. |
| Dianthus Deltoides, 15c. | Viola Jersey Gem. |
| Dianthus Frigidus. | Also small portions of several other varieties and species. |
| Dianthus Inodorus. | Wahlenbergia Dalmatica. |
| Dianthus Knappii. | |
| Dianthus Neglectus. | |
| Dianthus Barbatus Newport Pink. | |
| Dianthus Barbatus Scarlet Beauty. | |
| Dianthus Barbatus Mixed, select. | |
| Dictamnus Fraxinella. | |
| Digitalis, Shirley Giants. | |
| Dryas Sundermanni. | |
| Erinus Roseus, 15c. | |
| Erythronium, mixed, 15c. | |

Borsch's Perennial Gardens

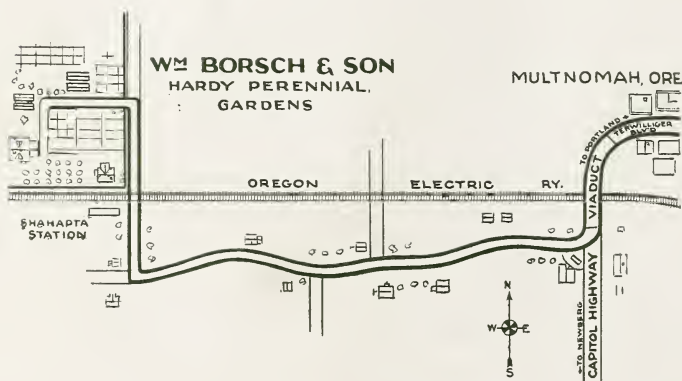
Mail Address: Maplewood, Oregon

READ CAREFULLY

ALL OF THE STOCK offered in this catalog is grown on our grounds. Plants are exposed to the biting cold east wind which pays us a visit three or four times each winter. Varieties, with a few exceptions as noted in the catalog, which cannot withstand the cold wind and weather in our gardens, are discarded, as we are growers of **HARDY PLANTS**.

Plants grown from cuttings or root divisions are guaranteed to be true to form and color. Plants grown from seeds are from seed stocks obtained from the most reliable sources, but are not guaranteed as to form and color.

Take Oregon Electric Railway train to SHAHAPTA Station. Cross track and walk one block north, or to your left, as you leave railway tracks. Six miles southwest of Portland, via Terwilliger Boulevard to Multnomah Station, first road to your right after crossing Multnomah viaduct, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Multnomah Station.



We have spent a large sum of money incorporating crushed rock screenings and peat moss into our soil. This allows plants to make a stronger root system and that is the most important part of a plant.

WM. BORSCH & SON